The Bombay Gazette,

AND INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

No. 4,047. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1863. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52 0
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As the pre-payment of Postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

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Ten lines and under	Rs.	4 0
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office 39, Medow Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY,

Is published *twice a month*—namely, on the departure of every Overland Mail from Bombay for Europe. It consists of such Indian and other Eastern Intelligence as has transpired throughout the previous fortnight, and is known to be of general interest in Europe including all important changes in the disposition of H. M.'s Indian Army and Navy, Reports of the Markets, Shipping, Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c.

Annual Subscription, Rupees 10, payable in advance.
Single Copy 8 annas.
Postage to England in advance, Rs. 3 per annum vid Marseilles, Rs. 2-4-0 vid Southampton.

Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to the Editor, Fort, Bombay. Letters for the Publisher, and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press*, should be addressed to the Manager, 39, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR LONDON.

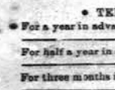
(To sail early in January 1864.)

MESSRS. SOMES. favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1 14 years, 1045 Tons register, H. MORRIS, Commander. This fine vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to
Bombay, 14th Oct. 1863. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE GLORIANA will positively sail in the beginning of December. All Passages must be engaged on or before the 28th November.
A few Upper Deck Cabins are still vacant. For passages apply to Captain VALES or to Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

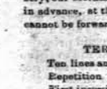
FOR HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.



THE first-class fast sailing Ship BERTHE LOUISE, of 438 Tons Register, having a greater part of her Cargo engaged for Havre, will take a few Tons of Dead-weight for the above Ports, apply to
NOWROSJEE SORABJEE MERWANJEE & Co.
No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street.

OVERLAND ROUTE via TRIESTE

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)



THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 290 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, which is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 44 to 5 days, and the Company employ on the line the finest Steamers built expressly for the service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the route to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from 3 days 6 hours to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.
The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete through from.
The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerately modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.
Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.
The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets to the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and the railway between Suez and Alexandria.
Rates of passage money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste. *first class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*; under 2 years *free*. *Reduced rate* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than two members, travelling together. *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £3 10; *second class* £2 5. Children over 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to
A. H. BUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents to the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.
Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-ports viséed for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned
A. C. DUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

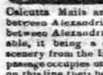
STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steamship CHINA, (2,900 Tons and 400 H.P.) Captain R. CURLING, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 29th November, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also cargo, and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.
Last Shipping day, Thursday, the 26th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.
THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 21st November 1863.
N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 4 P.M. on Thursday, the 26 h instant.
Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

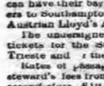
THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steamship CHINA, (2,900 Tons and 450 H.P.) Captain J. G. GRIBBLE, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on SUNDAY, the 29th November at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.
Last Shipping day, Thursday, the 26th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.
THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 21st November 1863.
N.B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 27th instant.
Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.



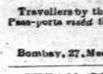
THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship TILLY, Captain TAUNTON, will be despatched as above for Kurrachee, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the Overland Mail
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO SUKAT.



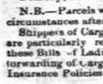
THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PHLOX, W. MOYLAN, Commander, will start for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamer's Office, Boat Gate Street, opposite to JAVERICHUND ATMARAM.
Bombay, 25th November 1863.

STEAM TO SURAT.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Screw Steamer JOHNSTON CASTLE, Captain MAIR, to Surat, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Deck Passage apply at the Company's Office, Bazar Gate Street, and for Cabin Passage and Treasure to the undersigned.
PUL HEK, COOPER & Co.
No. 7, Rampart Row, 25th November 1863.

STEAM TO SURAT.



THE new and fast-sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 30th instant.
For Freight or Goods, Specie and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to KAVEKHANE'S Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO MALABAR COAST AND MADRAS.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam ship MAHARAJ, Captain KIDNEY, will be despatched to the Malabar Coast on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 4 P.M., with Cargo and Passengers, calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Sudashighur, Mangalore Cannanore, Calicut, and Cochin, returning by the same route in ten days time.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.
N. B.—Goods and Passengers can be conveyed to Madras *via* Beypore by this opportunity.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *Latona*, Captain ANDERSON, from Calcutta, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS for their Cargo as it comes to hand, otherwise it will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.
Captain ANDERSON will not be responsible for the condition or contents of any Packages after they have left the Ship's Deck. COMBER SON & Co.,
Agents for Owners and Captain of Ship.
Bombay, 24th November 1863.

Wanted.

WANTED.—By a female of experience, a Situation as ASSISTANT TO A MILLINER. Address stating salary, "A. T.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

REQUIRED A HOUSEKEEPER AND MATRON for the Girls School Byculla, under the control of the Mistress but who will be charged with the care and preservation of the buildings, premises, furniture, and dead stock, linen and every thing connected with the domestic care of the Girls. She will also be held Responsible for their moral conduct and general behaviour at all times when not under the immediate charge of the Mistress. None but well educated persons need apply. A liberal salary will be given and an Under-Matron allowed.
J. 9. GIBSON Secretary, Bombay Education Society.
Byculla, 23rd November 1863.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, etc.

BASS AND CO.'S BEER IN QUARTS and PINTS bottled by John J. Stone & Co. apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.
Bombay, 2nd Septembe 1863.

BASS'S BEER in Quarts and Pints, bottled by J. J. Stone. For sale at the godowns of
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co's BRANDY in—

2 Dozen Cases Vintage	1854	Rs.	32.
2 Do. do.	1855	,,	26.
2 Do. do.	1860	,,	23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Undersigned has just received the following SELECT WINES, &c., from the well-known house of ACTON & WORTHINGTON of Dublin:—

Sparkling HOCK, Superior	at per doz.	Rs.	40
Do. MOSELLE, do.	do.	,,	36
SHERRY, Superior Paledry	do.	,,	30
Do. Excellent Golden	do.	,,	28
Do. Excellent Pale	do.	,,	26
PORT, Old, very superior	do.	,,	30
GUINNESS' STOUT, in cases of four Dozen Quarts	do.	,,	8

FROM BORDEAUX DIRECT.

MADEIRA, a Select Wine	do.	Rs.	28
RED HERMITAGE Burgundy	do.	,,	22
St. GEORGE	do.	,,	22
CLARET, good Dinner Wine	do.	,,	24
Do. do. Breakfast do.	do.	,,	20
Do. do. do.	do.	,,	18
Do. do. St. ESTEPHE (Bombay bottled)	do.	,,	15
OLD COGNAC, superior	do.	,,	25

Orders for the above promptly executed. Apply to Forbes Street, 9th July 1863 ALBERT VINAY.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

		Per Cask.
Salt & Co.'s India Pale Ale in Casks of	3 doz. Qts at Rs.	13-8
,, ,, ,,	6 ,, pints ,,	13
,, Porter ,,	3½ ,, ,,	14
Barclay & Perkin's London Stout ,,	4 ,, Qts. ,,	16
,, ,, ,,	8 ,, pints ,,	20
		Per Case.
Marzette & Son's Cyder ,,	1 ,, Qts. at Rs.	9
,, ,, ,,	2 ,, pints ,,	11
Field & Sons Sherry ,,	1 ,, Qts. ,,	12
A. Moteley's Cognac ,,	1 ,, ,,	12

ROBERT FRITH & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned:—
B. De Faulong's very old fine Cognac, 1851.
Pernoneau, Gilbert, Vincent & Co.'s Champagne Cognac, (united growers of the vineyards of France.)
L. O. Sicard & Co.'s Vieux Cognac.
Ch mpagne 1858 Vins.
Whitbread & Co.'s PALE ALE Stout in Quarts.
A. Guinness and Son's EXTRA Stout, in Quarts, (bottled by Symington and Miller.)
STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons' Superior CLARETS at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	Rs. 21	0	per dozen
,, ,, Ditto in Pints	11	8	,,
,, 3, a full flavored Do, in Quarts	16	8	,,
,, ,, Ditto in Pints	9	0	,,
,, 4, a light Breakfas Do. in Quarts	12	8	,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row

Business Announcements.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having made arrangements with Mr. H. de COSTE, late Superintendent Telegraph to find a Company at Suez, for facilitating the despatch of Telegrams to and from Europe, Messages will be received at their office up to 8 A.M. on the morning of the departure of every English Mail Steamer. Telegram Forms and any information required can be obtained on application to
ROSSLEY & Co.
No. 15, Rampart Row, Bombay, 23rd Nov. 1863.

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES.
(Just received)
J. & W. WATSON & Co.

ANDERSON & Co.,
English Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
No. 4, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

COMMANS' ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE.—It preserves the Teeth from decay, strengthens the Gums, imparts a fragrance to the Teeth, and is acknowledged by several eminent Dentists as the best preparation known for keeping the Teeth and Gums in a sound and healthy state.
It is used by Her Majesty and Royal Family and by upwards of 100 of the Medical Profession and in guarantee of its value the Proprietor publishes the following from amongst the numerous letters he has received in testimony of its high value:—

Liverpool.

I have much pleasure in offering my testimony to the value of your Areca Nut Tooth Paste, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the most efficacious and agreeable Dentifrice ever produced; I have recommended its use to my friends for some years.
W. J. NEWMAN,
Surgeon Dentist to the Liverpool Infirmary for Children.

From Her Majesty's Chemist, Portsmouth

Your Tooth Paste is generally liked, of which I will a fair quantity. A short time since I received an order from the Palace for 24 Pots for the use of her Majesty and Family.
"We are glad to see that Mr. Comman's valuable Dentifrice fully sustains its established popularity. It is now generally used, and has received testimonials capable of approval from many of the nobility and gentry. *We can ourselves, from personal experience,* testify to its admirable qualities.—*United Service Gazette* of April, 1860.
For sale only by R. D. Commans, Chemist, Bath, and can be procured through his Indian Agents
BRACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Operative and Family Chemists and General Merchants,
Bombay (the Fort and Medical Hall, Byculla), and Poona

CAUTION!!!

WITH reference to an Advertisement which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 4th August 1863, signed by VENKOBA JAYWANT KHOTE, of the firm of DORABJEE BABA & Co., without the consent of Dorabjee and myself, I hereby give notice, that the advertisement in question is unadmissible, maliciously, and with combination" got up, and is consequently, to be considered "null and void." Venkoba was formerly a "menial" in the Firm of Dorabjee & Co., on a small pittance, but, subsequently, his repeated earnest solicitations induced myself and Dorabjee to return some share of his in the concern. But, when the said Venkoba Jaywant Khote, without Dorabjee's and my knowledge and free consent, commenced to appropriate large sums of money as well as goods to himself and to his advantage, I discharged him from the Partnership, and again appointing him my servant, left for Surat, when, taking undue advantage of my absence, he considered it right upon his part to give publicity to the notice above mentioned.
I furthermore do hereby give notice to both the European and Native gentry and others concerned, that they should not entertain or consider the said Venkoba Jaywant Khote merely as a "menial" in the firm of Dorabjee & Co., as he has nothing whatever to do with the concern in any other capacity, "myself" being the sole owner and proprietor of the ship. Any one, therefore, paying the said Venkoba Jaywant Khote any sum of money, or receiving from him any Draft Receipt, Order, Security Bond, &c., &c., &c., after the date of this advertisement, will do so at his own risk and responsibility.
More particulars concerning this affair will be published hereafter and legal proceedings against the said Venkoba Jaywant Khote, for the said false advertisement and for other misdemeanors upon his part, will shortly be commenced by me.

ધા૦ ઝેરબજી મરજીબજી ચીનીમીની.
EDULJEE CURSETJEE CHINEYMINEY.

[Sole owner and Proprietor of the shop, conducted under the name and style of Dorabjee & Co.]
12th Nov. 1863.

Notices.

BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a Third Call of Rs. 50 per Share will be payable by the Shareholders of the Bank at the Bank's office on the 15th proximo. Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be allowed on any Calls paid in advance.
By order of the Board of Directors,
R. D. PEEBLES,
Bombay, 19th November 1863. Manager.

BROKER'S LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of clause XXX. of the Articles of Association, an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank's Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to receive and consider the Directors Report ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 16th November 1863.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rupees 5 per Share is made payable on or before 10th November, and a Third Call of Rupees 50 per Share on or before 24th November, proximo, both into the hands of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART AND Co.
Any Shares on which the above Calls shall not have been paid within one week from the specified dates will be liable to forfeiture in terms of the 5th Clause of the Preliminary Deed, and if not forfeited, interest on the unpaid Calls will be charged at 12 per cent. per annum.
MICHAEL H. SCOTT.
COWASJEE JEHANGHIER.
G. STEEL.
Bombay, 24th October 1863.

NOTICE.—VERBAL TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners at 2 o'clock P.M., on FRIDAY, 27th instant, for the execution by contract of the undermentioned works:—
Widening and otherwise improving the Colaba Causeway.
Estimates of the quantity of labour and materials to be expended, and plans and descriptive account of the work in question will, in the mean time, remain open for inspection in this office, where any additional information regarding the same will be given.
A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the Deed of Contract.
The Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any tender.
R. SIMS.
For Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.
Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 19th November 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Persons desirous of contracting for the whole or any portion of the works required to be done in the erection of a villa residence, Dining Hall, Lodge, Stabling and out-offices to be built on Malabar Hill, Bombay, may inspect the plans and specifications at my office from Saturday the 21st to Friday the 27th inst., on sealed tenders to be delivered to me not later than 12 o'clock on Saturday the 28th inst.
The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.
HENRY BEDFORD, Architect.
3rd Floor, late Royal Hotel, Fort, Bombay, Nov. 19th 1863.

BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1829.
Directors.
T. T. Lidderdale Esq. C. M. Keir Esq.
Gavin Steel Esq. Framjee Nusserwanjee Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. G. R. Bellingall.
Secretaries and Treasurers.—W. Nicol & Co.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE LAUDABLE SOCIETY are desirous of drawing the attention of the public to this institution, feeling that as it becomes better known, the benefits which it offers will become generally appreciated by persons wishing to insure their lives.
The object of the Society is to provide a fund for the insurance of lives, and it is conducted somewhat on the principle of mutual insurance of offices.
The fund is divided into shares and eighths of shares, and an individual may subscribe for a certain number of shares or parts of shares, but not exceeding four entire shares. Shares may be on the life of the subscriber or on those of another person, and the interest in the Society may at any time be transferred or assigned, due notice to that effect being given to the Secretaries and Treasurers.
The principle of the Society is the equal division of the fund accumulated during the period over which each Society extends to the holders of policies which have lapsed through the death of persons whose lives were insured.
Each Society lasts for a period of five years, and the institution is permanent by establishing a new Society in succession to each Society as it expires to which existing policies are transferred.
The value of the shares in the Societies already closed were as follows.

First Society ending 31st December		1833	Rs.	7,469
Second	do.	do.	1838	,,	7,476
Third	do.	do.	1843	,,	9,708
Fourth	do.	do.	1848	,,	9,545
Fifth	do.	do.	1853	,,	9,33
Sixth	do.	do.	1858	,,	8,636

and the Directors confidently expect that the value of shares in the Seventh Society terminating on the 31st December will be fully equal to the average previous Societies.
Any person desirous of entering the Society will receive full particulars by applying to the Secretaries and Treasurers.
W. NICOL & Co.
Bombay, 23rd November 1863.

TOWN HALL.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE
MASONIC FRATERNITY.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Seats secured at the *Times of India* Office up to 5 P.M.
First Class (reserved).....Rs. 5 | Second Class .....Rs. 3

THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
PATRONISED BY HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA,
THE NOBILITY OF ENGLAND, AND THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH.

THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE IN BOMBAY.

THURSDAY, EVENING NOV. 26TH,
AT THE TOWN HALL,
AND UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE MASONIC FRATERNITY.

Mr. SMITH respectfully states to the Patrons of the Christy's that the Town Hall has been secured through the kindness of A. D. Robertson, Esq., for this particular occasion, being most positively the last (but one of the Christy's Minstrels in Bombay) this season.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.—MUSIC.

Overture (Medley)	Christy's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus (Opera of Ernani)	Christy's Minstrels.
I long for my Home in Kentuck	W. H. Caster.
Hat and Feather	W. P. Collins.
Belle Brandon	H. Herberte.
Little Log Hut	Joe Brown.
Sunny Days will come Again	W. H. Rayner.
That's So	W. P. Collins.

COME WHERE MY LOVE LIES DREAMING.
By Messrs. Collins, Rayner, Herberte, and Caster.
Sleigh Polka Christy's Minstrels.

AN INTERVAL OF FIFTEEN MINUTES.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Highland Fling (Burlesque)	W. P. Collins.
Aria From Donizetti Lucrezia Borgia—Veneeance	C. W. Rayner.
Happy Uncle Tom	Joe Brown.

TYROLEAN WARBLERS AND SWISS SINGERS.
By Messrs. Collins, Rayner, Herberte and Caster.

Violin Solo (De Beriot)	E Byron.
The Nervous Cures (by Request)	W. P. Collins, and Joe Brown

PART III.

To conclude with a Musical Pot Pourri of uncommon excellence, introducing Numb-rless Gems from the late Operas, and arranged expressly for the Christy's Minstrels by a Gentleman of weight in the Musical profession, entitled
THE BURLESQUE ITALIAN OPERA.
(*Disposition of Characters.*)

Madlle. Greecy Penra O Titty'ens, a young lady imbued with a musical education and extremely fond of Lager Bier	W. P. Collins.
Signor Mary-Ho	H. Herberte.
Signor Grease L O U	W. H. Caster.
Signor Faggoti	C. W. Rayner.
Mr. Brown (A dark Sentry on duty)	Joe Brown.
SOLDIERS, PEASANTS, CHORISTERS, by an Array of all the available talent.	

Chairs can be secured at the *Times of India* Office.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
First Class..... Rs. 5 | Second Class ..... Rs. 3

Books of the words to be had at the doors, and from the ushers.

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NOTICE.
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1864.

AS OUR LISTS OF ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS for the coming year 1864 must be sent home by the Mail to leave Bombay on the 29th inst., we beg to request the favor of being informed by our Constituents, before that day, as to their wishes regarding its continuance or otherwise of those now supplied to them. It will be ta

Commercial.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
Thursday, 26th November 1863.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months'sight	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 3d.
Calcutta	At sight	97
Madras	30 days' sight	97
China	60 Drs. do.	212 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct	130 prem.
Bombay Bank	1,000	4½ do.	232 prem.
Bank of India	25	.....	2 dis.
Broker's Banking Co.	20	12 do.	4 prem.
Central Bank	250	2½ do.	34 ex-div.
Commercial Bank	500	4 do.	58 prem.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	2½ do.	75 prem. (ex-div.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	5 do.	154 prem.
Joint Stock Bank	20	.....	40 prem.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	160 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	125 prem.
Royal Bank of India	75	.....	4 prem.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	4½ do.	53 pr. ct. pm. (ex-div.
Press Cos.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share	Rs. 28,000 p. sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 25,000 p. sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,567	375 per share	Rs. 9,500 p. sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 per share	Rs. 1,400 prem. p. share.
Kiphinstone Land & Press Co. A share	6,000	250 per share	Rs. 29,000 per share prem.
Do. B ,,	5,000	.....	
Free Press Co.	250	.....	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	.....	Rs. 24,800 prem.
Bombay Press Co.	1,200	.....	Rs. 400 prem.
RAILWAY Cos.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-6	pr. ct.	Rs. 8 prem.
Do. New £20 shares	139.14.6	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 prem. nml.
SPINNING & WEAVING Cos.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 3,000 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 75 prem.
Manockji Pittya Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	50 dis.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	.....	Rs. 2,000 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	3 per. cent.	Rs. 300
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company	1,000	5 per. cent.	Rs. 75 prem.
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 30,000.
Bonded Warehouse	500	.....	Par.
House and Land Investment Company	300	.....	Par.
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	.....	300 prem.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	.....	Par.
Oriental Ship Own ing Association	250	.....	Par.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	.....	200 dis.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	100 discount.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

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,, Loan 1835-36 97
,, Loan 1842-43 93
,, Loan 1854-55 97
New Five per Cent. Loan 102½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan ..... 111 prem.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-3-3
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-2-0
Spanish Dollars	,,	240
Carolus	,,	300
Mexican Dollars	,,	225
German Crowns	,,	215
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	208 per 100 pcs.
Bar Silver	,,	10[illegible]
Gold Leaf	,,	12-2-0

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton) ..... £3 [illegible] 4 5s. 0d.
,, (Seed) ..... £2 15s. 0d. to £3 15s. 0d.
To London (Cotton) ..... £[illegible] 0d.
,, (Seed) .....
To China ..... No offers.
To Clyde .....
To Hull ..... Rs. 17 to 18
To Calcutta .....

PRICES CURRENT (23rd Nov. 1863.)

Articles.	At Colaba	Per candy.
Chrooch and Surat New (ready.)	Rs	659 to 666
New Dholleras, (ready)	,,	660 to 665
New Broowanggar, (ready)	,,	660 to 665
New Oomrawuttee	,,	640 to 642
New Compta, (ready)	,,	640 to 642
New Dharwar Sawginned	,,	720 to 725
New Barsee and Nuggur	,,	635 to 640
New Veeravuli	,,	630 to 635
New Khandeish	,,	625 to 630
New Pora chee	,,	640 to 645
New Accota	,,	645 to 650
New Mangalore	,,	645 to 646
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,550 to Rs. 1,560		
SEED—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 7 3 10 7 4 per cwt		
Rapeseed, Guzerat	,,	6 9 to 6 10
Gingelly seized (Black and White)	,,	32 to 33
	,,	37 to 38
Nigar	,,	27 to 28

Shipping.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM.
Nov. 25	Khimjee Odewjee	Salt	Bushire Nov. 11.
	Elphinstone (s)	Athey	Surat Nov. 24.

DEPARTURES.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	TO
Nov. 25	Robertson	James	Havre.
	Punjab	Cowen	Cochin & Calcutta.
	Shen Shah	Gillham	Cananore & Calcutta

PORT CLEARANCE.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship *Edendale*, W. Martin, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *G. Azzopardi*, Hugon, bound to Calcutta.

COMMENCED LOADING.

Per Steamer *Elphinstone*, for Surat, began to load yesterday :—

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Ship *Khimjee Odewjee*, from Bushire.—Hajee Eslom Osine, and 13 native servants.

Per Steamer *Elphinstone*, from Surat.—Mr. Bailey 1st Class, Mr. Frantz 2nd Class, and 134 Deck.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1863.

For Liverpool.

Canova.—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Goculdass Tarpall; 400 bales cotton, 1,400 cwt., Gopall Mullarrow; 500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., Ticumjee Veljjee and Co.; 300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Woomersee Veljjee and Co.; 500 bundles Linseed, 250 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Flying Venus.—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt., Eduljee Framjee and Co.; 101 bales cotton 353½ cwt., Megjee Mooljee; 89 bales cotton, 315 cwt., Courjee Ludha.

Peru.—4 bales cotton, 14 cwt., Nowrojee Ardaseer; 400 bales cotton, 1,400 cwt., Trecumjee Veljjee and Co.; 1,839 bundles coiryarn, 126 cwt., Mowjee Jaitha; 35 bales cotton, 87½ cwt., Lawrence and Co.

India.—149 bales cotton, 385 cwt., Jaithabhoy Cullianjee; 100 bales cotton, 300 cwt., Khatow Khimjee.

Indian Queen.—75 bales cotton, 262½ cwt.; 45 bales wool, 105 cwt., Wootumchund Muncharam; 89 bales cotton, 286 cwt., Govind Girdhar; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Mooljee Sewjee and Co.

Bates Family.—55 bales cotton, 192½ cwt., Lisbon and Co.; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Trecumjee Veljjee and Co.; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Campbell Mitchell and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Rustomjee Eduljee.

Merchant Prince.—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Gellabhoy Khanbhoy.

Maharatha.—220 bales cotton, 770 cwt., Ewart Latham and Co.

Clyde.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Bhicoo Babajee and Co.

Camperdown.—75 bales cotton, 262½ cwt., Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.; 403 bales cotton, 1,400 cwt., Trecumjee Veljjee and Co.; 300 bales cotton, 140 cwt., Goculdass Liladhur; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., P. and Framjee Cama and Co.; 40 bales wool 129 cwt., Nuttonsy Khimjee.

Japanese.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Manockjee and Muncherjee Hirjee and Co.

John Mandeville.—50 bales cotton, 750 cwt., Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

Elenora.—600 bags linseed, 900 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Athene.—1,000 bundles munjeets, 500 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Orissa.—61 bales munjeets, 94 cwt. 2 qrs. 13 lbs., Hussum Moosa.

Sarah Sands.—65 bales wool, 195 cwt., Johnson and Co.

City of Shanghai.—1,000 bundles linseed, 500 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Robina.—600 bags linseed, 903 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Charger.—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Samchund Meetha; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., B. and Framjee and Co.

Hahneman.—100 bales cotton, 330 cwt., Manockjee and Muncherjee Hirjee and Co.

C. Ann Bright.—¼ bale cotton, 1¾ cwt., Inderjee Narrowjee; 300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., B. N. Framjee and Co.

Pythonus.—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Trecumjee Veljjee and Co.

Ansel Lydon.—140 bales cotton, 490 cwt., Bharmull Purbutt and Co.; 250 bal s cotton, 875 cwt., Goculdass Lilladhur.

Inkerman.—52 bales cotton, 182 cwt., Cursotjee Bomanjee and Co.

Helen Scott.—7 bales cotton, 24½ cwt., J. P. Cornforth and Co.

For Havre.

Rozana.—110 bales cotton, 385 cwt., Wootumchund Muncharam

Naval Brigade.—100 bales hemp, 350 cwt., Numjee Ramjee; 150 bales cotton, 450 cwt., F. Chambers.

Berthe St. Louise.—500 bundles linseed, 250 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Ville de Lima.—1 case apparel and books, A. H. Huschke and Co.

Duc de Malakoff.—841 bales cotton, 2,043½ cwt., J. Siegfried and Co.

For Suez.

Steamer Jeddo.—9 bundles silk, 559 lbs., Hajee Abdoo Hosee Babany; 1 case false pearls, Mahomedally Cayeually

1 chest Cashmere shawls, 20 pieces, Shaik Jumdloodin Hamoodin.

For Marseilles.

Steamer *Jeddo.*—6 cases Cashmere shawls, 77 pieces, Forbes and Co,

For Southampton.

Steamer *Jeddo.*—3 chests C. shawls, 37 pieces, Ameerchund Canamchund; 2 chests C. shawls, 2 pieces, Hokumchund Sewnath; 1 chest C shawls, 10 pieces, Heeralall Setaram: 1 chest C. shawls, 18 pieces, Gooljee Jugonath; 1 chest C. shawls, 8 pieces, Panalall Guneshdass.

For Singapore.

Steamer *China.*—5 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Kessreesing Doongersydass.

For Hongkong.

Steamer *United Service.*—18 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Govindram Muthoorndass; 7 bales cotton, waste, 18 cwt., Narayen Waneedewjee; 2 chests M. opium, 139 lbs. each, Cowasjee Pestonjee and Co.; 17 chests M. opium, 140 lbs each, B. F. Cama Sons and Co.; 5 cases anise spirit, 184 gallons, Meer Sessoon Mooey.

Steamer *China.*—5 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Curumbhoy Ebram; 13 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Samdyal Bhyroobnu; 5 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Futtehjoy Ameerjee; 23 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Byramjee Dorabjee Mehta and Co.; 5 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Dezram Feurez; 22 chests M. opium, 138 lbs. each, Eduljee Framjee and Co.; 12 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Jugunath Jaytroop.

Steamer *Viola.*—27 chests brokenglasses, 9½ cwt., Khaeky Monsud and Co.

For Madras.

Steamer *China.*—1 case C. shawls, 42 pieces, Govindram Jaygopall; 1 b x gold, Cullianjee Madowjee; 1 cass millinery, James Dickson.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

964 Ann Buckle, Lyle. Sept. 11
1408 Birmingham, Caroline.
519 Caroline Agues, Croft—W. Nicol & Co.
Charente (s).
815 City of Carlisle, Pentreath—Peel, Cassels & Co. July 31
710 Coleroon, Hall—Peel, Cassels & Co. July 15
578 Colonist, Gibson. Sept. 4
1199 Cospatrick, Klunkie—W. Nicol & Co. June 30
859 Confidence, Healy—W. Nicol & Co.
441 Dorothy, Bruce.
1153 East, Boyd. Aug. 28
927 Edmund Graham, McIntyre. July 22
848 Edwin Fox, Maclean—Blackwell & Co. Aug. 29
1066 Egeria, Pollock—Martin, Young & Co. Aug. 14
489 Express, Piers.
949 Gertrude, Spedding. Sept. 26
1061 Gilbert Thompson, Cooper—E. Bates & Co. Aug. 11
1593 H. M. St. Assaye. Oct. 24
1221 King Arthur, Grigs. Oct. 9
999 Lopanto, Martin. Aug. 17
1036 Marian Moore, Monce. Oct. 12
701 Mosarchy, Day.
731 Percy Douglas, Hunmon.
956 Preston, Wakem—Lyon Brothers & Co. July 4
1169 Pride of the Ocean, Kyle. Sept. 11
824 Queen of the North, Crombie—A.H. Huschke & Co. July 24
2348 Rangoon (s), Burne—P. & O. Co. Aug. 31
861 Salsamana, Livesay—W. Nicol & Co. Oct. 24
893 Sebastean Cabot, Morgan. Oct. 24
1231 Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 21
799 Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Macdonald.
1045 Star of India, Morris—W. Nicol & Co. July 31
989 Southampton, Limstrong. Aug. 27
1001 St. Hilda, Clark—A. H. Huschke & Co. July 3
722 Saltasse, Sharp. Sept. 11
1744 Tweed, Stuart. Sept. 4
1064 Walmer Castle, Ormsby—Wallace & Co. Sept. 3
1047 Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 10
595 Yarra, Nairn. Sept. 22

FROM LONDON VIA TABLE BAY.

890 Stamboul, Towar—Wallace & Co. July 30

FROM LONDON VIA PERSIAN GULF.

181 Fairy Rock, Robilliard—Rennie & Co. July 25
346 Jumna, Phillips. July 15
1061 Kirkham, Routledge,

FROM LONDON VIA ZANZIBAR.

169 Enfield, Reid.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

824 Adriatic, Scott. Oct. 1
1001 Algiers, Buchannan. Aug. 13
1209 Alsagar,—Souza, Pinto and Co. Sept. 27
861 Ambrose, Daniel. Aug. 27
847 Annesyne, Cuthbertson—W. Nicol & Co. July 22
1249 Aremedel,—Ritchie Steuart & Co. Sept. 29
1324 Belgravia, Pentecost—Lyon Brothers & Co. Oct. 6
1350 Bosphorus, Anderson—W. Nicol & Co. July 29
1542 Bussorah Merchant, Bacon.
766 Coromandel, Smith—Souza Pinto and Co.
590 Ceylon, Latham—E. Bates & Co.
713 Charles Ronald, Thompson.
1139 Cicero, Mc. Alister—Leslie & Co. Oct. 4
1478 Cimber, Coppesheidt—England & Co. July 31
1073 City of Agra, Sleigh.
972 Concordia, Rose.
1305 Dunsany, Lowrie—E. Bates & Co. Oct. 8
1015 Elliot, Wemyss. Aug. 7
1094 Empress of the Forest, Bamley—Coupland & Co. July 18
1272 Fire Queen, Hall. Aug. 2
Harmondes, Moran—Daly and Sorabjee. Sept. 11
Hardack, Gandy—Reddie, Scovell and Co. Sept. 20
845 Havering, Parker—Stewart & Co. Sept. 25
824 Hindjee Cursetjee, Foster—E. Bates & Co. Aug. 27
1196 Inconstant, Clifton—Lawrence & Co.
686 Iduna, Sandberg. Aug. 9
1445 James Seddon, Jiffaris. July 28
1717 Kaggal Algeria, Curphy. Aug. 8
1065 Lillies, Bell. Sept. 23
828 Malvern, Clarkston. Sept. 17
965 Margaret, Faulkner.
Mariata, Brown.
747 Miletus, Shaw.
1240 Mistress of the Seas, Orkney. Sept. 29
Montrose—Remington & Co.
643 Moreno, Whiting.
697 Morning Star, Taverner—Canjee Liladhur & Co. July 28
1001 Otago, Masterton. Sept. 25
1012 Palmo as, Tegan. Aug. 1
1328 Princes Alexandra, White. Sept. 24
1117 Protector, Clark. Aug. 1
1837 Queen of the Seas, Peters. Aug. 20
727 Radnagore, Cook—A. H. Huschke & Co.
641 Robert Ritson, Brough—A. H. Huschke & Co. Aug. 25
1000 Roodee.
1336 Rose of Sandel, Kilwood—Coupland and Co. Sept. 28
1101 Shannon. Aug. 13
1533 South Carolina, Shapcott. Sept. 28
264 Stardy (s), Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
Superb, Bonner. Aug. 13
697 Tomogonops, Poe—Cardwell Parsons & Co.
982 Trenton, Walker. Aug. 26
1349 Uncas, Greely. Aug. 2
1259 Victoria Crass—Coupland & Co.
1011 Vicksbergh, Scott. Oct. 9
837 Vittoria, Martin. Sept. 24
131 War Cloud, Logan. Aug. 1
1015 William Carvill, Copeland.—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
1073 Zambis, Miller—Rennie, Scovell & Co. Aug. 10

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.

989 Algiers, Buchanan. Oct. 1
Baron Macaulay, Cunningham. July 3
1132 Caroline, Atheridge. Oct. 1
1598 Clasmenden, Gibson. Sept. 29
1998 Dindem.
949 Etna, Graham—Ritchie, Steuart and Co. Sept. 24
343 George A. Holt, Robinson. May 22
1051 Glenalva, William—W. Nicol and Co. Sept. 24
1067 May Queen, Penny—Merwanjee, Mellissa. Sept. 29

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA PERSIAN GULF.

909 Khimjee Odewjee, Salt—E Bates & Co. June 25

FROM NEWPORT VIA ADEN.

1140 Eldorado, Hayes.
569 Tallulah, Percival. June 28

FROM BANGKOK.

890 Prince of Wales, Winklers.

FROM CARDIFF.

427 Enterprise, Hayes.
810 Fort Regent. Oct. 1

FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.

1197 Africana, Hatfield.
1055 Englishman, Hardwick. May 22
1134 Epaminondas, Heasley.
960 Falkland, Pender.
346 Jane Francis, McIntosh. May 28
1073 Jane Parker, Davis.
533 Neptune, Veazy.
Statelie, Banks—Coupland & Co. July 18

FROM BRISTOL VIA ADEN.

759 Martha Bowker, Goodburn.
538 Shamrock, Gilley.

FROM SYDNEY.

1204 Princess of Wales, Grey & Co.

FROM SUNDERLAND.

1057 Gladstone.
1724 Eagle, Cuthbert. Aug. 1
428 Malvern.
867 Mogul.—Stoehr Prieger & Co. July 8

FROM SUNDERLAND VIA ADEN.

1047 Beaumonde.
1047 Euxine, Henderson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA ADEN.

639 Agincourt.
1199 Baden. July 3
469 Classley.
789 Manlius

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA BEYPORE.

471 Aon.
1127 Earlof Elgin. July 31

FROM THE CLYDE.

787 Assaye, Andrews. July 15
1180 Birmah (s), B. I. S. N. Co.
813 City of Delhi, Muir—W. & A. Graham & Co.
928 City of Benares, McMillan—Finlay Clark & Co. Sept. 26
893 City of Peking—Finlay Clark & Co.
689 Euphrates (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.
1254 Europa, Clark—Fleming & Co.
1261 Helen Morrow—Fleming & Co. June 28
599 Index, McLeod—Fleming & Co.
781 Martaban, Hepburn.
1072 Norwanjee Framjee, Pike—Fleming & Co. July 15
781 Myrtle, Warden. Sept. 25
Outram (s)—B. C. & R. S. N. & Co.

FROM BOSTON VIA KURRACHEE.

820 Moonlight—Farnham & Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

781 Martaban, Hepburn. Oct. 2
999 Montrose, Crossley. Oct. 5

FROM CHINA.

477 Good Success.

FROM CALCUTTA.

1094 Africa, Bowie.
999 Aristidei,
467 Asdeen d, Gardener.
1278 Celestial Empire, Murray—W. Nicol & Co.
1402 Clydesdale.
826 Clymene.
1059 Jay Bee[illegible]
Eliza Bencke, Jackson—Souza, Pinto and Co.
368 Faluca Sadan.
664 Mary Ann.
1494 Renown (s), Siegger—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
1239 Royal Alfred—Lawrence & Co. Oct. 19
2035 Red Jacket, Hasley—Lawrence & Co. Oct. 29
935 Southern Rights, Nortin—Lawrence & Co. Oct. 16
1499 Silsve Donard, Merwanjee Meliesa.

FROM MOULMEIN.

1020 Eagle, Murphy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Sept. 30
785 Monchaha, Henderson—W. Nicol & Co.
1049 Ocean Belle, Cohen & Co. Sept. 14
426 Peter Clinton, Braydon. Sept. 30
799 W. M. Peek—Cohen & Co.

FROM SINGAPORE.

765 Faize Allum.

FROM BEISEDORE.

Kildare W. John.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT KURRACHEE.

FROM LONDON.

275 Ann Jenkins, Jones.
738 Akbar, Pizzey. Aug. 8
477 Albegna, Hughes.
Chimera, Mott. Aug. 1
336 F. Bazil, Laws.
467 Fanny, Obsae.
336 Frederick Bazil, Laws.
1459 Herefordshire, Welker. July 28
Mudge, Stewart.
672 Scindo, Schrewsbury—Fleming & Co.
357 Telegraph, Jones.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

461 Richard Cobden, Randall. Aug. 7

FROM SUNDERLAND.

811 Alipore—Fleming & Co.

Naval.

GARRISON ORDERS.—NOV. 25TH 1863.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL T. TAPP, C.B.

The 21st Regt N. I., will furnish the Officer for the Castle Guard, also the Adjutant for the day to-morrow.

1. Four men per Company of the 18th Regiment N. I., will parade on Friday morning at 6 o'clock for Ball practice.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY CAPTAIN J. W. YOUNG, C.B.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 25th Nov. 1863.

Mr. William Bambridge is appointed Acting 2nd Officer of the *Berenice*.

Samuel Hornby Quarter Master of the *Berenice*, is to be discharged to the Shore at his own request.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

No notice of a Domestic Occurrence can be inserted unless authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

BIRTH.

At Lucknow, on the 15th November, the wife of W. Lane, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Meerut, on the 17th November, by the Revd. W. David Cowley, Captain Orchard, District Superintendent of Police, Go-jrat, son of the late Colonel Orchard, C. B., 1st Bengal Fusiliers, to Eliza Anna Wellington, third daughter of John Chapman, Esq., Jersey, formerly of Bloomfield County Tipperary.

Post Office Notices.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Jeddo*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 29th November 1863, at 7 o'clock A.M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps), until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

POSTAGE:—

Weight under ½ ounce...	*Via Marseilles.* Rs. 0 6 8	*Via Southampton.* Rs. 0 4 0
,, 1 ,, ... ,,	0 13 4	,, 0 8 0
,, 2 ,, ... ,,	1 10 8	,, 1 0 0
,, 3 ,, ... ,,	2 8 0	,, 1 8 0

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *China*, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 28th November 1863, at 6 o'clock P.M. A Packet for a Letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

Letters, &c. for Australia will be despatched by this opportunity.

SCINDE MAIL.

The Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, *Tyne*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

MAILS FOR RUTNAGHERRY, &c.

The Mails for Rutnaghery, Vingorla, Goa, Sarwar, (late Sadasheshgur,) Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry and Cochin, per steamer *Maharaj*, will be closed on SATURDAY, next, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

PERSIAN GULF MAIL.

Letters, &c., for the Persian Gulf, will be sent by Steamers, and not by Ships of War. Should, however, parties desire their letters, &c., to be despatched by the latter they must be so superscribed, or they will be so sent.

ZANZIBAR MAIL.

A Mail for Zanzibar will be made up at this Office and despatched via Aden by the last Overland Steamer of each month. The usual Steam postage must be prepaid.

MAILS TO MUSCAT, VIA KURRACHEE.

Mails from Bombay for Muscat will in future be sent *viâ* Kurrachee by the Mid-monthly and other Steamers to that place, and thence forwarded by Bugla to Muscat, when Steamers are not available.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are informed that the East India and London Steam Navigation Company's Steamers leave Calcutta and Madras for the United Kingdom, *viâ* the Cape, once a month; i. e, from the former station between the 12th and 20th, and the latter about the 25th. Letters, &c., for the Cape if forwarded by the above Steamers reach earlier than those sent *viâ* Aden and Mauritius; the latest safe dates from Bombay will be, for Calcutta 4th and Madras 17th of the month. The postage to be charged is the ordinary Indian Inland rates which must be prepaid. Letters for the United Kingdom if sent by the above Vessels will, of course, be liable to the usual rates of steam postage.

CALENDAR——NOV.—DEC.—1863.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Harbour Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour Even.	Evening Gun-Fire
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur	26	Jupiter rises at 4.34	6 15	5 29	11 32	1 5	7
Fri.	27	Jupiter sets at 3.55	6 16	5 29	0 10	10 27	
Sat.	28	Saturn rises at 4.23	6 16	5 29	0 45	1 2	
Sun	29	1st Sunday in Advt	6 17	5 29	1 21	1 38	
Mon	30	St. Andrew, A.	6 18	5 29	1 52	2 8	
Tues	1	Daybreak at 4h.59m.	6 18	5 29	2 34	2 53	
Wed.	2	Twilight ends at 6h 38m.					
			6 19	5 29	5 13	3 34	

Date 24rd November Time—8h. 2m. 12s 5.

CHRONOLOGY OF REMARKABLE EVENTS.

Thursday 26th.—East India Company incorporated, 1709.—Great storm in England, 1703.—First Battle of Nagpore 1817.—Capitulation at Kars, 1855.

Friday 27th.—Prince Maroy of Cambridge born, 1838.—Admiral Bruat died, 1855.

Saturday 28th.—Capt. D. Ross, died, 1849.—Cawnpore relieved by Sir Colin Campbell, and Gwalior Contingent routed, 1857.

Sunday 29th.—Battle of Argaum, 1808.—Polish Revolution commenced at Warsaw, 1830.

Monday 30th.—Tremendous hurricane, and inundation at Cuttack, and around Calcutta, 1831.—Massacre of Sinope, 1853.

Tuesday 1st.—Buonaparte crowned, 1804.—Alexander of Russia died, 1825.

Wednesday 2nd.—Emperor Ferdinand abdicated, 1848.—Queen Adelaide died, 1849.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.

The Publisher of the above work, anxious to maintain and extend its reputation as a reliable book of reference, solicits the co-operation of the public in attaining that end.

Gentlemen whose names were omitted or incorrectly inserted last year, and Gentlemen newly arrived, will render us a service by forwarding their names and professions, together with the No. and name of the Street, or other description of the locality in which they reside, for insertion in the List of Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED IN BOMBAY.

ADEN	Nov. 4	KURRACHEE	Nov. 18
AGRA	Nov. 19	LAHORE	Nov. 14
ALLAHABAD	Oct. 20	LONDON	Oct 19
AUSTRALIA	Mar. 25	MAURITIUS	Aug. 6
ALEXANDRIA	Oct. 7	MADRAS	Nov. 19
BANGALORE	Nov. 17	MALTA	Oct. 9
CALCUTTA	Nov. 16	MEERUT	Nov. 20
CAPE	Aug 3	OUDH	Nov. 18
CEYLON	Nov. 18	PUNJAUB	Oct. 17
COCHIN	Oct. 14	PENANG	Nov. 11
DELHI	Nov. 17	RANGOON	Sept. 16
FRANCE	Oct. 6	SUEZ	Oct. 29
HONGKONG	Oct. 15	SINGAPORE	Nov. 8

THE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1863.

THE intelligence brought by the China Mail which arrived on Tuesday is full of interest, though not by any means of a pleasing character. In respect to Japan, while our own little affair—promising to be a very large one—hangs fire, either through the timidity of the Admiral, the weakness of his force, or the character of his instructions; a new difficulty has arisen likely to embroil Japan with France, and may lead ultimately to consequences anything but pleasant to contemplate.

A French Officer, M. Camus, a sub-Lieut. of the 3rd battalion of the Chasseurs d'Afrique rode out on the Tokaido on the 14th Oct. as it is reported he had been in the habit of doing, two or three miles into the interior from Yokohama, from this last ride he never returned. Information was given, that the body of a Foreigner had been found, and on proceeding to the place, a village some three miles from Yokohama, the body of this unfortunate gentleman was found lying on the road in a fearfully mutilated state. The villagers were either unable or unwilling to give any information which might possibly lead to the identification of his murderers, and up to the date of the latest advices no light had been thrown on the circumstances which led to the murder.

So far as the light, which the few facts bearing on the subject discloses, the attack made on the officer must have been of the most wanton and unprovoked character, he had no arms, and there seems no reason to suppose that he could have given offence by any act of his own, beyond the standing insult to every Japanese apparently, of any foreigner being seen in the country at all. This murderous outrage seems not unlikely to have been of the same character as that on the English party last September, which resulted in the murder of Mr. Richardson and for which we are now demanding satisfaction in such a singularly feeble and desultory manner. We may be very sure the Emperor of the French will not be slow to avenge this outrage: without *talking* about the *Civis Romanum*, as we with our stump oratory are apt to do,—the French Government will be very certain in the present case to give a lesson to make French life respected in a way that as yet in Japan, at all events, we have most certainly failed to do. The unhappy Japanese little know what they are bringing upon themselves by these barbarous outrages. They indeed think nothing of the consequences of their acts, their sole desire is to get rid of foreigners. They hate the encroachments of the restless foot of English, or we should say probably—European adventure, they would put an end to that, and in their ignorance would never consider consequences. Little do these semi-barbarians know what it is to be encompassed by the *knavery* and the strength of European civilization: if the tight little islands of Japan get into the grasp of the English and the French, they may like Wolsey bid a long farewell to all their greatness such as it was and is. England indeed is tired of annexation, though she has no right to pretend to higher morals, than her neighbours; she has long since supped full of all the horrors, that attend in this train; and though we believe if some enterprising admiral with the aid of a daring diplomatist should think of adding to our Empire in the East a large slice of the islands of Japan by way of our obtaining satisfaction—there would be no want of orthodox people to turn up the white of their eyes and say it was the doing of Providence and only preparing a new outlet for our Christian civilization. We have yet sufficient faith in civilization, and at the good sense of the English nation, and at the present day, of the English Government, to protest against, and to repudiate any such annexation being made.

For our French neighbours we cannot vouch: their eagerness for a footing in the East is testified to by a thousand acts: we need not refer to the manner in which they have persevered in obtaining a footing in Cochin China and Siam, heaven knows for what purpose. Japan seems certainly a more tempting acquisition, were it only to supply raw silk to the English. For our own parts we have always considered our forced intercourse with Japan a blunder. It is the only blot on poor Lord Elgin's diplomacy, and yet the blame is not his, but the English Ministry, which under a Manchester pressure, accepted it. The Manchester idea with its developments in India and China, is to clothe the Eastern world with piece goods: indeed the Manchester manufacturing and mercantile notion of a millenium, is an unlimited cotton supply, a boundless ocean of piece goods, with myriads of duskey naked populations to be clothed in them,—not a brilliant result to have attained, in nineteen centuries of Christianity.

The news from China is of a hardly less important character. After all the trouble and difficulty in organizing and completing Captain Osborn's fleet, it now turns out that the Chinese Government refuse his and Mr. Lay's aid on the terms they demand! Captain Osborn will certainly not act unless he is left in an independent position, free to take his own course. This the Chinese Government seems afraid to accord, and the negotiations on the subject, when the last mail left, were quite at a stand still.

The Chinese Government stands in its own light in refusing the powers Osborn demands, if it desires to have matters with the rebels summarily settled;—but it is placed in a difficulty, as one of the most influential Mandarins of the empire is opposed to the claim set up by Osborn, and fears the consequences which he imagines granting the demand may lead to. The matter is still undecided, and it is likely enough the Chinese Government will succumb when it runs the risk of losing the service of a fleet, so admirably equipped and disciplined, as that of Osborn.

This Mail has also brought the not unimportant intelligence, that Burgevine and the other Americans and Europeans who had joined him in taking service under the rebels had withdrawn from them, probably because the cause was something of a losing one, and did not *pay*. Higher

parcel of oakum for him to pick as soon as he arrives.

November 10th.—I have ascertained since yesterday that the attack on the 6th was by day and not by night. A working party was sent out to the front early on that day, and the enemy, taking advantage of the unevenness of the *terrain*, crept in the large numbers, until they were close upon both the working and covering parties. The assault was so unexpected, so vigorous, and so well sustained, that for a time our men broken up as they were into detached parties, were forced to yield, but they soon rallied reinforcements came up and the enemy were severely punished. Major Harding and Lieutenants Dougal and Murray were killed far to the front, and in the commencement of the attack. Their bodies have been recovered, but much mutilated In two of the cases the heads had been cut off; in the third the eyes were gouged out and the mouth and ears disfigured. It is, however, a consolation to know that these outrages had been committed upon the bodies of the unfortunate officers after death.

Colonel Warburton, Commanding Royal Artillery, Peshawur, died yesterday rather suddenly.—*Sindian, Nov* 19.

MADRAS.

COTTON PRODUCE IN COIMBATORE AND BELLARY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, 12th November 1863.

No 157. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd October 1863,—No. 6,750.

Read the following letters :—

From A. Wedderburn, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to W. Hudleston, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 14th October 1863, No. 147

LETTER,—1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 5th October 1863, No. 6,325, I have the honor to state that the cultivation accounts of July do not afford any propeguide as to the extention of cultivation of Cotton for the year, as the sowing is not completed until the end of September, and in a bad season, it sometimes extends into October, and this is one, as will be seen from my season Report for September, and the amount of land sown will not be shown in the accounts until October. The total of land sown with Cotton up to that date, will generally afford a near estimate of the land in cultivation.

2 The out-turn depends on the state of the season up to the time of picking in February and March; the plant may be injured by defect of rain at the time of sowing, by an excess at any time of its growth by rain at the time of ripening by worm and mildew. The estimate of out-turn until the crop is actually picked is therefore guesswork but 53 lb.* per acre might be taken as a rough average.

3 It is believed that though the high prices induce extensive sales yet that an anticipation of a rise may induce capitalists with stocks in hand, to hold them back, just as is the case in any other trade. To ascertain from the holders of Cotton how much they have in hand would be a difficult and scarcely legitimate inquiry on the part of Government; the holders would doubtless misrepresent the quantity, in order that the price might rise, so that the information if obtained, would scarcely be reliable. No doubt the exporters of Cotton wish to ascertain the quantity, in order to settle what price would be a good speculation for them; the surest guide would be to calculate the probable out turn of last year's crop, and compare it with the amount exported up to date. I still see Cotton in carts traversing the District, and I am not of opinion that the supply of any commodity will be totally exhausted while there is a chance of making a further mercantile profit on it.

From P. Grant, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to W. Hudleston, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 14th October 1863, No. 190.

SIR,—1. I have received proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 6,328, dated 5th October 1863.

2. The Cotton crop of the past season must be well nigh exhausted. Whatever Cotton remains in the District is sure to find its way to Madras. Of the existing stock I can form no estimate. The high prices paid for Cotton within the last twelve months, have reached the hands of many of the ryots, so that they are alive to the large profits to be made by the growth of the article, and if we have a favourable north-east monsoon, the crop of the coming season will exceed that of any previous period

Ordered that the above letters be communicated to the Chamber of Commerce and Messrs. Line & Co., with reference to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings dated 5th October 1863 No. 6,326.

Order thereon, 12th November 1863, No. 2,040.

Ordered to be laid on the Editor's table.—*Athenæum, Nov* 19.

* Clean Cotton.

CENTRAL ASIA.

CABOOL, 25th *October*.—" The following letter from Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan from Toorkistan was received by the Ameer :—

" Meer Ueez Beg Oozbuck, having collected about eight thousand men of his tribe in Undraub, is ready to cause disturbances in the country, and is coaxing the Chiefs of Undraub, who have retired to a distant place, to join him. I have sent Colonel Mohamed Zaman Khan with some troops to Khanabad to join Naib Ghoolam Jan and march towards Undraub I have also directed Ubdoolrahman Khan to send two thousand sowars and four guns to the scene of disturbance.'

26th October.—A letter was ordered by the Ameer to be written and sent to Sirdar Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zuman Khan directing them to dismiss all their troops, before they enter Cabool, as he, the Ameer, does not like difference to arise between him and Ufzul Khan

27th October.—Two guns with eighty camel loads of ammunition belonging to Sirdar Mohamed Zaman Khan arrived in the Bala Hissar to-day. In the evening Ameer Shere Allee Khan went to see the guns and ordered Mohamed Jan, the Superintendent of the magazine to take a memorandum of the ammunition, and to have it stored in a separate place, as it all belonged to sirdar Ufzul Khan.

28th October.—No public Durbar to-day.

29th October.—The Ameer being still unwell, Sirdar Mohamed Oosman Khan went to him to ask after his health, and talking on public affairs he said to the Ameer that Sirdar Jellalooddeen Khan was claiming one lac of rupees as his share, out of the property and cash left by his grand mother. The Ameer desired him to wait till he got well and then he would see about it. He had already sent for Sirdar Futteh Mohamed Khan, who had also a right to the property, and as soon as he came he would divide the whole between them.

Sirdar Oosman Khan, then said that this was not the only thing Sirdar Jelalil-ood-deen fights for, he says when the late Ameer was in Heerat he had promised him, Jelalil-ood-deen the rulership of Heerat, the Ameer replied that this matter required consideration.

30th October.—Sirdars Mohamed Yoosuf Khan and Mohamed Oomer Khan with some sowars went out to receive Sirdars Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zoman Khan, and it was about twelve when the above named Sirdars with two hundred sowars arrived in Cabul They went direct to the Ameer, who got up from his place, and embraced them one by one—after mutual compliments had passed. Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan, commenced talking against Sirdar Ufzul Khan Sirdar Nusrooila Khan, the Vakeel of Ufzul Khan being on the spot, could not refrain from contradicting the statements of Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan, and made them acknowledge the truth. On this Ameer Shere Allee Khan to show the people, told the Sirdars that they had not behaved with Ufzul Khan properly.

31st October.—From Gurdraize news has been received by the Ameer to the effect that about eight hundred matchlocks, one hundred tents, six horses and some ammunition have been received by Sirdar Mohamed Anzim Khan from Candahar from Mohamed Ameen Khan with a letter promising him all sorts of assistance.

The Ameer after the perusal of the above letter held a private council, and having sent for Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan and Mohamed Ruffeek Kahn there asked their opinion as to what steps were to be taken to bring Mohamed Auzim Khan to his senses

2nd November.—Sooltan Mohamed Khan, the officer in charge of the Cabool customs was sent for by the Ameer to-day, and on looking to his accounts it was found out that he had used fifty thousand rupees in his private trade.

The Ameer got very angry with him and told him that if he did not make up the amount in a cert in time, he would be dismissed. Sirdars Mohamed Allee and Mohamed Ruff ek Khan are determined to see him discharged."—*Delhi Gazette, Nov.* 19.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

WE regret extremely to record the death of Major Sorell, of Her Majesty's 90th Regiment of Foot, after a few days' illness.—*Mofussilite, Nov.* 20.

CAPTAIN Maxwell, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Meerut Division, has been ordered to Calcutta to take charge of the Quarter Master General's office there, with a view, it is supposed, of enabling Major Lumsden, the Deputy Quarter Master General of the army, to join the army on the frontier, Lieutenant Colonel Allgood of that Department having wounded in action —*Id.*

THE Inspection of the troops quartered at Delhi, by General Wheler, C. B., terminated most satisfactorily on Tuesday last, when the General proceeded to Agra for the purpose of inspecting the troops there, after which the General will proceed to Futtyghur on the same errand, returning thence to Meerut.—*Id.*

THE 8th Hussars leave us tomorrow, Saturday the 21st. We welcomed them on their advent, and we have now to regret their departure. Their services are well known, but we take this opportunity to print a record of them. The Regiment's fame, like good old Port, requires no Bush. We content ourselves with giving a record of their services, although it may be unnecessary. May God speed them on their way wherever they may go, and wherever it may be, we doubt not, under their present Commanding Officer,—they will come out as victoriously as they did at the battle of Balaklava.—*Id.*

MANY of the most prominent episodes in the eventful history of 1857 are gradually fading from sight—and it is only now and again when some murderer with hands stained with the blood of the victims of the rebellion is seized and brought to justice, that men, ordinarily, recall to memory the striking scenes which at the time they occurred, made such a deep impression on our minds, that we felt that come what will, we never could forget. One of the most painful episodes of that time, and one of the most affecting was the cruel treatment (and eventual murder) of the Jackson and Orr party and their adventures in the jungles of Mithowlee under Raja Lonee Sing detailed in Mrs. Orr's (now Mrs. Rose's) simple and touching narrative. Zahoor-ool-Hosain, the dead man of the rebel Raja, has recently been going through the form of a judicial trial before Colonel Barrow, for his participation in the affair. The prisoner has been defended by Mr. Newton, the barrister, who in the pursuit of his avocation has not feared to venture into the den of lions. The line of defence taken is the same as that adopted in all these trials, viz., that the prisoner was not a free agent. We publish the first portion of the case to-day, and shall complete it in a future number, Mr. Newton's speech for the defence, which also has been sent us, appearing in the proper place. The trial has been concluded, but the decision of the court not yet divulged.—*Delhi Gazette, Nov.* 19.

SESSIONS CASE.

Committed by W. Capper, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow.

Tried by Colonel L. Barrow, C. B., Commissioner Lucknow.

Government *versus* Zahoor-ool-Hoosain, son of Ikramoola Syud, age 37 years, resident of Sheswan, prisoner.

CHARGE.—*First* —That before the murder of Captain Orr and others by rebels or mutineers, in front of the Kaiser Bagh, at Lucknow, on or about the 10th November 1857 and previous to the passing of the Indian penal Code, he did at or near Mithowlee, arrest or instigate the arrest of Captain Orr and party, and that he was present as a leader and director at such arrest, and did as a leader or one of the leaders of the armed party escort the said party to Lucknow, as prisoners, with the knowledge that such act of his would ensure, or was likely to ensure, the murder of the said Captain Orr and party, and that the said murders of the party were murdered, and that he, Zahoor-ool Hoosain, was thereby accessory before the fact to the murder of the said Captain Orr and party and did commit murder.

Secondly—That he did, on or about the 21st and 27th October 1857, escort as leader, or one of the leaders of an armed body of rebels, as prisoners to Lucknow, Captain Patrick Orr and other Christians, and did deliver them up to the rebel Government, they being subsequently murdered, and was thus a leader of rebellion.

The Court assembles at 8 A M., the 8th day of June 1863.

Assessors present in Court ;—Moolchund, Mahomed Mirza ; Shaikee Loll and Mendoo Loll.

The prisoner is called into court. The charges are read and explained to him. The prisoner pleads not guilty.

1st Witness—Bustee Singh is called into Court and sworn, states Captain Orr and seven others, four Sahibs the lady and three children were in Kutcheeana, about one and quarter koss from Mithowlee; they remained there a few days and hearing that rebels were coming, the Rajah, Lonee Singh, sent them to the Ballia jungle ; they remained there about three months ; they were then surrounded in the jungle by some of the Begum's people ; these had guns and arms. We were all frightened. I ran into the jungle. I saw at that time Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, the prisoner at the bar. He was outside the jungle, about one hundred paces from me ; he had plenty of people (armed) with him. I have seen Zahoor-ool-Hoosein several times at Mithowlee, during the wars and since Mithowlee, that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was the influential man. It was by his order that the party were seized. I was there and knew all that was going on. I did not see the irons put on, I saw Zahoor-ool-Hoosein and the party leave the jungle, they were all prisoners, and Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was acting as the leader. He (the prisoner) was on a horse, a white one. I cannot say what words of command Zahoor-ool-Hoosein gave. There was a commotion amongst all the people. I heard that they were taken to Hajeepore, but after that I did not see them again. Lenee Singh visited Captain Orr at Kutcheeana but he did not go to them at Ballia jungle. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein went to them at both places three or four times. I did not hear the quarrel between Captain Orr and Zahoor-ool Hoosein, but Orr sahib told me about it as I have said above. The words he said to me were ; "*See he has such power that he has told us away the horse, now he will take us We will not remain. We shall be killed, and you also will be killed.*" He said this seriously : he was not joking with me. The sahib was very much afraid on account of this. I was The Raja's servant at this time and appointed attendant. The Raja paid me. I have known Zahoor-ool-Hoosein since annexation. I was twenty years in the Rajah's service. The prisoner came to Lucknow and was in the Kotwalee. I heard Captain Orr and sent him. Captain Orr said to me, I made him a servant and this is the return. The day the Sahib was angry with Zahoor-ool-Hoosein he told me these things about him, in the evening I heard that some two hundred men had been to Buragaon. I heard they had come to seize Captain Orr, &c., by Begum's order I don't know who gave the orders for them to come. The Buragaon people returned without taking Captain Orr as by Zahoor-ool-Hoosein had gone to Lucknow before the arrival of the troops left Buragaon. He came back from Lucknow after the troops left Buragaon. I saw Captain Orr and the others seized ; they were taken by the waist and arms ; they were taken away forcibly. I should say Zahoo-ool-Hoosein was about fifty or a hundred paces off.

Question by Counsel for defence.—I was a ryot of the Rajas I was in attendance on him. He told me to attend on the sahib's cook. I got supplies for them. Hursa and Lalla also waited on the party. Captain Orr had a room under of his own. He said about the horse before Holee, bearer, the ladies were inside ; they could not have heard. Holee would have heard the conversation. I was present when Zahoor ool-Hoosein went to Captain Orr, and he got angry with him, I know Heera Lall and Schraji, they were always in attendence ; I know of no dispute between the prisoner and Heera Lall. I do not know who the officer was, or if there was any with the troops that came from Lucknow. I was about fifteen paces from the sahibs when they were taken. Jowahir and Holee were there when they were seized. I heard nothing said by Zahoor-ool-Hoosein when the arrest took place, I don't know who gave the actual order for arrest. I heard from the people about, that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was the person who ordered the arrest.

2nd Witness.—Hursa is called and sworn, states, I was Kutcheeana with Captain Orr and afterwards in the Ballia jungle. I was sent by Lenee Singh, an army came to Buragaon, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein brought it from Lucknow. Every one said so. Orr sahib told me, and desired me to get information about it, I went to. Buragaon and saw the troops ; about two hundred or one hundred and fifty in number. They told me that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein had brought the troops to take the sahibs. I told Captain and Mrs. Orr that there were a great many teiingas. They did not, however, come to take the prisoners, but this force went back. In about one month afterwards troops came again. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was present, and Heera Lall. They were on elephants, servants were with them, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein got off the elephant and mounted the horse. He went towards the jungle where Captain Orr and others were. The troops surrounded the place, they made an arrangement for this. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein and his sowars were then surrounding the place. I saw no other officer besides Heera Lall and Zahoor-ool-Hoosein. I do not know if they ordered it ; they were the principals there ; all said they were ordering it, I saw all this with my eyes, I am blind now. I know Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, and am certain it was he at the time. All the country knows that he went to Lucknow. It was said he gave information about the prisoners, and that it was after what he said that troops were sent to Mithowlee. I saw the sahibs logue seized and taken away. The armed men went with them and Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was there too. I informed the Raja of the arrest, and told him it was bad work. He replied he had not done it, but that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein had, I went to my house and did not see the prisoner again, the prisoner was the principal Agent of the Raja, and he gave all orders. I don't know if he collected men. The party were taken away East. I proposed to the Rajah to rescue them, but he said he was not strong enough as they had two guns. The troops came about 4.30 A. M. *They did nothing till Zahoor-ool-Hoosein and Heera Lall arrived, about 7 or 8 in the morning* then they surround ed the place.

Cross-examined by Counsel for Defence.—I became blind last year, I never heard Zhoor ool-Hoosein issuing orders to any one. He never gave me any. I have said what I saw when I said that he led the party, I did not see the other servants at the time of the arrest ; they may have been there or not ; I can't say. I did not hear the prisoner give orders to any one at the time of the arrest. I was not near enough, I was alone at a distance of two fields off. No one else was with me I was first of all examined by Captain Thurburn in this matter. I have never had any quarrel with Zhoor-ool-Hoosein.

3rd Witness—Lulloo is called into Court and sworn, states, I went to the sahibs in Kutcheeance and afterwards in Ballia jungle I had been home sick three months before the arrest. I returned to the jungle the day the prisoners were arrested. I saw an elephant and a cart. It was about this time of day. I saw armed men, it was about 9 o'clock, they seized the sahibs Heera Lall was there, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was standing separate on an elephant, I heard no orders given but Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was the principal man there. There were some men on small horses, I saw the prisoner on the elephant, I did not see him get off it. I saw him going away with the prisoners. Heera Lall was in a meeana, I was a field off, no one was near me, I did not see the people taken and arrested, but I came up and saw them going away with the sahibs. I was coming from my house, I did not see them till they had got a koss from the place where they were arrested. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was a field off me, on an elephant. I did not see the actual arrest Zahoor-ool-Hoosein brought the army from Mithowlee it was not Heera Lall. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was the man. I heard no other given by the prisoner. He never gave me any orders. I know the prisoner. I had seen him on his visit to Captain Orr. This is the man before the Court. I went home.

Cross examined by counsel for Defence.—There were no telingas in the force ; they were all Raja's men. There were none of the Begum's troops there. I heard that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was the principal. I can mention no particular person who told me so. It was common rumour.

4th Witness.—Mehudee Hussein is called into court and sworn, states that I was a servant of Raja Lonee Singh Captain Orr came to Mithowlee ; Mrs. Orr came first, then the Adjutant, the Serjeant, Jackson Sahib, Miss Jackson and a child of Christian Sahib's. They remained four or five days in the Mithowlee fort, and then were sent to Kutcheeana by the Rajah, I did not see there, except once in Kutcheeana. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was present when Capatin Orr arrived. He went in sowarie to Lucknow. Five telengas came from Lucknow to take the Sahib logue The Raja denied having any in the fort. I was discharged in April and do not know of my own knowledge what happened.

[This witness's evidence is all hearsay, not of the slightest use to the Prosecution. *Commissioner's remark*]

Cross exmined.—Zahoor-ool-Hoosein succeeded Hera Lall as agent, so there was some ill-feeling between them.

5th Witness.—Poorun is called into court and sworn, states. I am an iron smith at Hajeepore, I saw the the troops at Hajeepore, some four or five hundered. There were sepoys, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was officer. A sepoy called me from the house. I went to the place where Captain Orr was and the other Europeans, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein ordered them to be ironed. The sepoy told me it was his order I ironed Captain Orr and the other two. Captain Orr tried to persuade the people there not to iron him ; he said my izzut is gone. It was night. I could not recognize the prisoners. The two sepoys told me Zahoor-ool-Hoosein had ordered the prisoners to be ironed. All the people about saw that it was the order of Zahoor-ool-Hoosein but I did not know him personally, and I cannot say if this was the man, because I had never seen him before. All the people were sitting ; it was in the middle of the night, it was quite dark. When I was told to put on the irons, I saw no Hakim there ; only the sepoys told me to put them on The people sitting there answered Captain Orr, when he asked not to be ironed. One Sahib became senseless when they were ironed. Lakra said it is Zahoor-ool-Hoosein's order, I can do nothing. There was a great noise at the time. I knew Lakraj before The prisoners were then taken off. I do not but hear them use any other name. I only knew from the sepoys that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was issuing orders.

No questions from the defence.

6th Witness —Looksat—called into court and sworn states, I had been formerly Captain Orr's servant, and came to Hajeepore when I heard he was a prisoner. I saw him in-irons. The iron-smith put irons on him. The Sahib begged not to be ironed. The lohar replied he. was doing it by order of Zahoor ool-Hoosein. The sepoy called the iron-smith Poorun. I did not see Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, that night. I saw him in the day, I heard Zahoor-ool-Hoosein order the prisoners to be ironed. It was at 8 or 9 at night. I could not see him in that moon. I could not see him as the sepoys issued orders as coming from Zahoor-ool-Hoosein I went on to Lucknow with the prisoners, five marc es I saw Zohoor ool-Hoosein at Bukshee Tulao He went on to Lucknow with tee prisoners, I was not allowed to go further than the bridge. I cannot say that the order about irons proceeded from the mouth of Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, but the sepoys said it was his order. I therefore became certain in my mind that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was present. When the Sahib objected to have the irons, a sepoy went somewhere for orders, and returned after twelve minutes, and said Zahoor-ool-Hoosein said it was the king's order. This is the same men, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, whom I knew before I saw him at Seetapore on that they and the next time at Bukshee Tulao. There were telingas and wars and mashlockmen and Nujjibs with the force that brough int the prisoners.

7th.— Witness, Lalta is called into court and sworn, states, I am a resident of Hajeepore. I saw the sahib logue. I saw Captain Orr and gave him food. He had irons on. A force came with them, and people said it was brought by Zahoo-ool Hoosein. I did not hear any one order the irons to be put on ; but the common report was that it was by Zahoor-ool-Hoosein's order. I took food to them of my own accord, I did not see Yahoor-ool Hoosein at that time, I never saw him.

8th.—Witness. Oomed Shah, is called into court and sworn, states. I saw the sahibs arrested by order of Zahoor-ool Hoosein. I used to give supplies by the Raja's orders. I saw Zahoor-ool Hoosein at the time of the arrest, I did not go to Lucknow with the sahibs I went to Nunkagunge to give supples and returned from there, because I did not get paid rupees 23. Zahoor-ool. Hoosein was the officer of the army. By his order the Sahbs were arrested, Heera Lall and Zahoor-ool-Hoosein were present. The former went back from Mithowlee, the latter was with the army at Hajeepoor. I saw him. The blacksmith was called by the order of the same, and the irons were put on by his orders I saw him. He ordered the sepoys and Bukhshee to iron them ; then they got the irons and put them on. I heard from others that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein had given this order, but I saw them put on the irons, and when they were putting them on, Orr Sahib begged to have his honor saved. Zahoor-ool-Hoosein who was there, replied, it is the order of Government. I saw Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, the prisoner before the court myself, and I heard him reply to captain Orr's request. The next day we went to Seetapore. I was with the force. I saw Zahoor-ool-Hoosein with the force. The Sahibs were on Bylees, Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was riding on a white horse. He went on with the force to Repore and Mahona ; he was still with the force. We then came on to Bekshee Tulao. A good many troops came from Lucknow to seize the prisoners. from Zahoor ool-Hoosein. He did not get them; he said he would give them up to the durbar. I left the party at Nunkagunge. The troops that came from Lucknow went by one road, and Zahoo-ool-Hoosein the other.

Cross examined by counsel for Defence.—I mean to say that I returned after having travelled with the troops, to Mithowlee fifteen days afterwards. I did not mean to say that followed them after wards I cannot otherwise account for the differences of my statements recorded before the Deputy Commissioner.

Q.—Before the Deputy Commissioner you say you "heard that the prisoners were taken to Hajeopore and ironed, but did not see it. You have stated here you were at Hajeepore and saw it all How do you acccount for this, and which is the true statement?

A.—What I have said to-day is the truth. I saw all this that I have stated.

Q.—Before the Deputy Commissioner you have stated that Lakraj. Kedar Sing and Peetum were leaders, and brought the Sahibs in, you did not mention Zahoor-ool-Hoosein as leader Before this Court you call him the leader of the troops. How do you account for this ?

A.—I meant that Zahoor-ool-Hoosein was *with the force*, Peetum was Bukshee, Kedar Sing Lakraj were officers, but they were under Zuhoor-ool Hoosein, I mean by saying before the Deputy Commissioner that I came a few days after to Lucknow, that I came to Muchagunge and returned to Mithowlee, and again came back about ten days after.

By Court.—When I speak of Zahoor-ool-Hoosein as leader *with the force*, I mean he was leader. He gave orders ; al looked to him as malik, but I can't state any particular orders he gave.

By defence.—Kedar Sing was brother-in-law of Lonee Sing. He was not looked on as of the same importance as Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, who was Agent.

By prosecutor.—As an instance of Zahoor ool-Hoosain's influence, one day there was a dispute about marching ; some wanted to halt, others to move on ; his party enforced the march.

9th Witness—Major Orr,—Q.—I show you three letters can you swear to the handwriting and if so, state whom they were written by [three letters marked *a. b. c.*, are shown to the witness.]

A.—I can swear to the handwriting. The letters *a. b. c.*, were written by my brother Patrick James Orr the same who was brought to Lucknow and there murdered. These letters did not reach me at the time they were found in the Fort, to the best of my knowledge, and made over by Colonel Troup to Captain W. Hearsey, who gave them to my brother Adolphus Orr, through whom they reached me.

Q.—Have you from your knowledge of your brother any reason to believe that he was in fear of death or ill-reatment at the time these letters were written, judging from the tone of them ?

A.—I think from my knowledge of my brother that he must have deemed himself in danger from the prisoner principally, but the whole tenor of his letters show he was under the impression of treachery. These words are in the letter. "The vakeel of this loan [that is Lonee Singh giving the letters] Za***r-ool-H**s**n has been constantly advising his master to ' nous trahir, [to betray us.] 11 nous a manque de faire beaucoup de mal, mais to ne peux rien dire tant que nous sommes ici. I give the words from the letter." We have been in great anxiety of mind ever since the 31st May, the day of the rising at Shahjehanpoor, and have had a very anxious life, and have been exposed to very great danger. We have been hiding like jackalls in a thick jungle "since the 6th August," and continues in the same letter to say :—" On the 20th I sent in a letter addressed to General Outram, telling him that we suspected some rascality through Zahoor-ool-Hoosein, Vakeel of Lonee Singh, and, after despatching the letter, I sent for some of the Rajah's important servants, and told them to tell the Raja that I had written to Cownpore and exposed Zahoor-ool-Hoosein's villany, and if anything happened now to us Z. would swing." By these expressions I fully believe my brother contemplated he would be betrayed and murdered.

[*Counsel for the Defence*, objects to the Documentary evidence above produced. He quotes (page 28) Dying Declarations, Roscoe on Criminal Evidence.]

The Court.—Rules that the letters were written in fear of death and can be accepted as evidence under the 29th Section of Act II of 1855, but this point will be further commented on in the finding.

A.—Do you recognise the signature on the pages of the book called *English captives in Oudh* ?

A.—Yes, I recognise it as being the signature of the late Captain P. Orr's widow, new Mrs. Rose.

Note, Counsel objects to the book being received, as evidence. As far as this point goes the book evidence would not be received by the court as the witness is available if required, although in the trial of Lonee Singh it is shown that *The English captives in Oudh*, was received in evidence by the Judicial Commissioner, Mr Campbell.

The court adjourns at 4½ P. M., till 9 o'clock tomorrow.—*Id.*

(To be continued.)

COMPETITION WALLAHS.

(Mofussilite, Nov. 20.)

WE think the *Hurkaru* might suffer the "Wallahs" to rest ; but as he will moot the question, we are compelled to go into it again, notwithstanding we have already written considerably on the subject, and we hope that this will be our last word Of course, if provoked, we shall not fail to buckle on the small amount of armour we possess, and break a spear with any of our opponents.

We have reprinted our cotemporary's article It will be found in our " Summary of News." We concur in the *Hurkaru*'s views ; for they are nothing more than an echo of what we have already expressed. Latin, Greek, and mathematics are *not* the ladders upon which Civilians can rise to eminence. They are simply adjuncts to their position in *Society*. But they give nothing to their value as officers of the State. We doubt if even Sir John Lawrence could conjugate any verb, in any language, or know about any tense, except the imperative. Nevertheless, we fancy few people would be disposed to dispute his capacity for governing a province like the Punjab, or even an Empire. We regard John Lawrence as the Agricola of modern times, and hope to see him in India, as Governor-General, exercising all the vigour and intellect which Agricola possessed and Tacitus so well described.

We forget whether it was Seton Karr, or Cecil Beadon, (both of them scholars) who said that the " Wallahs" would make very good Assistant Under Secretaries in Calcutta ; but that the bulk, or ruck, of them were inefficient as district officers in India, as Civilians. This was tantamount to saying what the Duke of Beaufort said to the tailor who interrupted him when he was playing the game of aunt Sally and dismounted him by a simple tap of the left hand upon his heel. Heaven knows that we do not despise learning. We respect the learning and research of Gibbon, the historian. We admire the poetry of Pope. But would either of these great men, and scholars in their way, have been efficient as Bengal Civilians ? Certainly not. With all their lore, they both suffered under physical deformities, according to their own account of themselves. Physically, they were both miserable creatures and what is more, men of obscure origin—a matter which we do not dispise any more than we do learning, when nature has stamped upon the brow of the possessor the impress of genius and of intellect Let such persons, who are possessors exclusively of lore and intellect, exercise it in an European sphere, but not come to this country, to exercise judicial or magisterial functions. Experience has proved that we do really want men of physical as well as mental vigour. Let every man be confined to his own avocation whatever it may be. Bethel, Robert Lowe and Burcham were great scholars, and respectively transported into places to which they were eminently fitted, but we doubt if any of them would have been fitted to come out to this country as Bengal Civilians ; for not one of them could either ride or shoot. Under the competitive system any wretched being may come out to India as a Bengal Civilian, and we entirely agree with either Seton Carr or Cecil Beadon as to the purposes for which they would be useful ; but we think the state might be saved a great deal of expense by giving the head Baboo in every office a little additional salary. Many of the Wallahs are not of any real assistance in the machinery of Government in this country, but on the contrary, they absolutely are a clog. They may be University-taught, or Heaven-born, but as district officers they require that knowledge which only an early education can impart. As Sir William Jones, in one of his Persian translations says:

> A long experience makes a sage.

Many of the Competition Wallahs come out to this country at an advanced age, and with their lore marks, when it would take them a life time to acquire either Urdu or Persian, and they simply become a bore to those officers in the Civil Service who came out to India in their youth and have acquired a knowledge of their duties. Youth is the proper time for learning ; it matters not what. There are doubtless many able gentlmen in the service who came out on the competitive system and who have acquired a knowledge of the vernacular. But the ruck of them are not Richard Burtons, or Kossuths, who have an intuitive knowledge of language. Their passing in England is perfect nonsense. They have actually to unlearn the idiom and the pronounciation of the vernacular of India, which they imbibed at home. The old Civilians, covenanted and patented, can never be replaced by this pucca competitive system. We have very little sympathy with the natives of India regard this pucca competitive Wallahs with little respect, in consequence of their ignorance of the language and the customs of the country, notwithstanding whatever may be their lore in Latin and Greek, or mathematics. The natives regard the bulk of them as belonging to a separate caste, and apply to their judgments and sentiments, the very significantand euphonious word "KUMEEN."

SHEEP FARMING IN INDIA.

(Mofussilite, Nov. 20.)

WE return to our Muttons. In our Correspondence columns will be found a letter which has reference to a leading article which appeared in this paper, a short time ago.

The suggestion, to hold out inducement to Europeans to become sheep farmers is an excellent one, and the Government would, we think, do well to adopt it. The gift of grants of land, or bestowal thereof, out of lands resumed, or subject to be resumed, would be far more profitable than the sale of such lands, at ridiculously low prices. And what is more, it would pay the Government in the end to give the incipient mutton growers a sum of money to begin with—that is to say, to build their little farm houses, and buy hurdles : of course, there should be stringent conditions that each grazier should supply a certain number of sheep, annually, or monthly to the Regiment in the district in which the grants were taken. And a penalty should be attached to defaulters—namely that the grants would be resumed, on failure of the contract. It was this policy that laid the foundation of the present prosperity of our Australian colonies, and rendered them able to supply Great Britain with any amount of the finest wool in the world.

We have in to-day's issue reprinted a chapter of Dr. John Lang's " History of New South Wales, " to which we made allusion in the article now commented upon. Many Demi-Swells may not deem it interesting ; but we do, and so will the soldiery of all ranks in India ; for where is the man who is not fond of his mutton? Perish the thought, if such men (?) there be in this world.

We were informed a few days ago, that no less than 200 men of Her Majesty's 90th Foot were about to leave the Regiment and proceed home—their time of service having expired, and they have no disposition to remain any longer as soldiers, We are further told that these men are, for the most part, men of sober and steady habits, and good character, generally. Why not hold out some inducement to these soldiers to serve the State as mutton growers ; and become contractors—for the supply of the meat which is said to be so scarce, and becoming scarcer every day ? The example of such as remained would soon be followed by other men who are entitled to their discharge, and before long the country would be dotted with farmers rearing not only mutton, but beef and pork, for certificates of competency ; while 720 were wrecked that were commanded by others who were not required by law to hold such certificates ; and 266 that were commanded by foreigners not having British certificates. We observe that of the total wrecks during the past year on our shores, irrespective of collisions, 60 vessels foundered ; 41 vessels were driven or run on a lee shore ; 66 parted their cables, or dragged their anchors and went on shore ; 40 were wrecked from damage to hull, or the loss of masts yard, sails ; 3 were actually capsized ; 72 were wrecked from inattention, carelessness, or neglect ; 25 from defence in ships or equipments ; 7 from a combination of causes, while 18 arose from accident. Of the total wrecks that took place from collisions, 18 were from bad look out ; 22 because the rule of road at sea was not observed ; 1 from the want of sea room ; 4 in thich and foggy weather ; and 4 from neglecting to show lights ; but it is worth observing that only 1 collision with total loss occurred from tee error of the pilot who was on board ; 4 occurred from negligence and want of caution. It is also a lamentable fact, in regard to collisions, that 141 took place in fine and clear weather ; the whole number of collisions duriig the year being 338—102 in the day time and 236 in the night. Last year 11 collisions occurred between steamers, and 190 between sailing—vessels, while both were under way. 32 collisions also took place oetween sailing vessels, one being at anchor and the other under way at the time ; but no collisions occurred between steamers under these circumstances. 46 collisions likewise took place between steamers and sailing—vessels, both being under way ; and 6 only when sailing—vessels at anchor were run into by steamers. 53 collisions also occurred by vessels breaking from thier anchors or moorings. We earnestly trust that the admirable regulations which the Board of Trade have just published to prevent collisions at sea will materially tend to lessen the number of these fearful disasters. The most disastrous wrecks, with the greatest loss of life, occur between that part of coast extending from Skerries and Lambay to Fair Head and Mull of Kantyre. During the past thirteen years 1641 lives were lost in that district. The next is from the North Foreland to St. Katherine's Point, which during the same period claims 1136 lives.

The estimated loss of property involved in the destruction of a portion only of the vessels wrecked in the last six years amounted to four and a half millions of pound sterling, although the total amount, being unreported, cannot be ascertained ; but who can appreciate the value of the precious lives lost in those terrible disasters except those at our seaports and fishing villages who are now widows and orphans or friendless, who have bewailed with unutterable anguish the loss of a husband, father, or near relation ; on the other hand it is most gratifying to find that in these six years 4169 lives were rescued from the jaws of death by life boats and the lifesaving apparatus *alone*. It may qe proper to observe that these means of saving life are rarely used except under the most perilous circumstances, One can hardly conceive a more pitiable sight than a noble ship stranded on a sandbank during a gale of wind with her crew in the rigging, or firing minute-guns as signals of distress so that they may obtain help from the shore. On observing this signals the crew of the lifeboat immediately put off. Indeed we know of ne spectacle more sublime, or more colculated to send the blood thrilling through the vains with admiration and awe, than the cool, determined courage, and the lively charity that sends these poor and often half-starved fisher fellows out in the dark night in the midst of bitter forest and snow into a tumultuous sea and surf, hungry for their bodies in the very teeth of a furious wind with death threatening them on all sides, and nothing but their coolness and skill to rely upon to preserve their own lives. to say nothing of the lives of others- leaving wives and families of little ones at home who may never see them alive again. What stout hearts those must be as, they row and they struggle away from the dim shore lost in the obscurity of the night, in the midst of the howling of the storm, but their duty—the errand of mercy and charity before them—through the raging tempest—winning their way though seas that to the landsman are fearful to gaze upon even from the safe standing on the beach, momentarily threaten to overwhelm them ! Out further and further into the dark void a speck on the waters. Another flash of the minute gun points out where the vessels is lying and the next moment a shoal sea making a clean breach over her and the send and spray flying sheer over her masthead which threaten to go every moment. Stand to it stout hearts few more minutes of the heavy toil and the boat will be well in to leeward of the wreck, when the most dangerous part of the whole operation will commence ; for there is danger of her being stove in momentarily either by contact with the wreck itself, or with the floating spars which may be hanging loosely around her. The relief of a wreck is no mere child's play—it often occupies hours of hard, dangerous, and unremiting toil. It is no mere sudden flash of generosity that is required—no enthusiasm burns out as soon as kindled —but that steady, undaunted " pluck " which distinguishes frequently the highest as well as the lowest class of Englishmen in time of danger. How important then is the work of the

hidden qualities are in strange contradiction to their apparent ones, although both are united by a subtle harmony. The following account which he gives of a certain "Zoe Comtesse du Cayla" will show how he sets, to work. The original extends over three or four pages, but the main features are collected in this extract:—

ZOE COMTESSE DU CAYLA.

Madame du Cayla may appear studied. She is difficult to know; for to know her implies that you are on her level, and few can reach that height.

Madame du Cayla is a union of the strangest contrast. She is the most fascinating and the most cruel person in the world—an angel, a demon, an abyss!—a being at once feeble and strong; independent, and yet easily led away; a mind capable and lively; a character very firm, and yet very undecided.

Inconstant in her tastes, but persistent in her feelings, this distinguished person likes to please the old as much as the young, women as much as men. She will sometimes take an old man into her favour confound young men by her lively sallies, astonish men of ripe age by the correctness of her judgment, win over to her even old women by the deference she pays them. As to the young women, she knows how to disarm their malice by not appearing to observe it.

Madame du Cayla shows an astonishing facility in everything she takes up: but she has cultivated too many different talents to have attained perfection in any.

She loves expense, and does not always calculate exactly how much she has to spend.

This woman, so seductive in the world, astonishes her men of business by the ease with which she traces all the windings of chicanery. When advice of different kinds is given her, she chooses that which is the best, and turns it to a better use than its author could have conceived.

Exempt from prudery and affectation, Madame du Cayla will sometimes laugh at a pleasantry, without reflecting that she may be blamed for having understood it.

She knows how to hold her tongue, and never says more than she means to say, except when an impetuous movement carries her beyond the bounds of reason.

She is certainly the most piquant, the most amiable, the most inexplicable model that a painter of character could place on his canvas. It is not without pride that I say that this portrait is that of a friend.

It is, perhaps, natural that ladies should like to have their characters described, and that they should even be thankful to a Duke who lets them know that they are demons and angels at once. Strong-minded women might even endure with emotion to hear that they are "abysses." Educated ladies at Paris are probably above feeling indignation like that of the fish-woman whom O'Connell called an "isosceles triangle." But we should have thought that the indispensable condition of their tolerance was complete privacy. Yet these *Portraits of Ladies* were not merely circulated among the friends and acquaintances of the ladies described, but they have been published, and at the head of each sketch is the name in full of its original. It strikes us as a wonderful lenity that a Duke should describe by name in print the ladies of his acquaintance, and that they should like the process. It is startling to find one lady brought before the public as a problem, and another as an abyss, and the general world admitted to a knowledge of parts of character which a nice reserve would be inclined to conceal from the vulgar. However, we can only suppose that the French ladies like this sort of thing. Still there must have been occasions when the lady described might have reasonably wished that she had been consulted before her literary photograph was given to the world. We wonder whether the Elizbeth of the following sketch was quite satisfied with her portrait:—

ELIZABETH JONTESSE H. DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD.

In truth, Elizabeth, you sometimes seem so disdainful that I am overcome with fear when I take up my pen to draw your portrait.

But let us hasten to say that it is difficult for any woman to be mere graceful, more lovely, or to be more universally obliging.

You please every one, but do not like every one. Still you conceal your dislikes so gracefully that none can suspect them.

Reasonable by instinct, and through the influence of a will which exercises a great empire over yourself, you love society, pleasure, and dancing, more especially the polka, in which you excel.

You are ready in speech, and piquant in repartee: you know how to captivate the attention of your auditors without owing this advantage to a powerful voice or to a clear and ringing pronunciation.

You always dress in exquisite taste, and it is left to decide whether it is your dress that gives the grace to your figure; or your figure that gives the grace to your dress.

Ennui weighs heavily on you. You know how to support it. You exercise a charm over others.

You love to exercise also a power are not understood at the

You are displeased position irritates while it amuses first glance;

you.

Although you assume the air of never wanting anything, you always want something; you are a little thimble; but your empire is secure because it is joined with grace.

You are lively, fixed, and gentle in your ideas; but you know too well the duties of a mother, a wife, a sister, and a friend, to forget them.

Generally people understand you very little, and you like to hold yourself up as a problem.

With extreme address you give every one hopes of pleasing you; and men pass before you like marionettes whom it amuses you to set playing at your will.

I think I have divined your character, Elisa, but I am sure beforehand that you will not own the truthfulness of the portrait. I do not wish you to be grateful to me, I only wish you to remember me.

There is not much chance, perhaps, of the Duke's fashion being followed in England, and our great ladies, however fond they may be of publicity, would scarcely wish to have their admirers disclose in print that in them the demon and the angel are inexplicably mixed. But in private circles something might be made of the Duke's example. It might not be unamusing to fix on a lady and to describe her as the Duke of Doudeauville would have described her. All women have got characters since the days of Pope; and every woman knows exactly what the characters of her female friends are. A lady, or some male friend, could have no difficulty in finding enough to say, if they adopted the easy arts of the Duke, and used his recipe for committing a portrait of a character to writing. It is not hard to do, and we may be sure, other friends, or perhaps the lady herself, would delight in discovering the subtlety and accuracy of the likeness. Let us suppose any English lady were fixed on, and then the description might run something in this way:—

TO ALICE, MISS JONES.

I choose you, Miss, as the type of a woman, as the embodiment of my dreams. Accept your portrait, which, if it would flatter others is only just to you.

Your hair is brown, but shaded like the sand beneath the coral beds. Your violet eyes repose like heaven-reflecting lakes among those eyelashes so long, so fine, so dark.

Your figure has the grace of waving height, and your voice murmurs like the bell of matin prayer, or of the passing soul, to those you favour or smile.

That good great-uncle of yours, for many years a ship-builder with success, receives from you more than the devotion of a grand-niece. You manage his servants with dexterity, and are at once economical and liberal in your housekeeping.

You are true; but a thousand times more true to women than to men. Your nature bids you be so, and yet we men, too, delight in your free fine spirit of a guileless coquetry.

You never knew the teachings or the trammels of a boarding-school. Instinct taught you to rival art and anticipate science in the music and singing which win you, not only the homage of your friends, but the approbation of professors.

Your passion is for the large, the noble—for thoughts crystallized in stone. From your girlhood you have longed to plan a cathedral, as an expression of what is most profound in your heart, and of your resistance to difficulties that may rise before you. Such a nature turns from the petty devices of the vain; it cannot find peace in aquariums and ferneries.

With the courage of a lion, and a heart open like the wind, you are capable of all sacrifices, even of conscience itself, for your friends. Adieu, Alice, in whom the women still survives in the angel.

Business Announcements.

FORT PRESS COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Calls will be payable by the Shareholders of the above Company, at the Office of the undersigned on the dates specified below, and that interest at the rate of 9 per c.nt. per annum, will be charged on all calls unpaid after those dates.

1st Call Rs. 500 to be paid on or before 15th November 1863.
4th " " 500 do. do. 31st December 1863.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.
12th September 1863. Secretaries and Treasurers.

WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS.—Just received by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., a splendid variety of JET ORNAMENTS, consisting of Necklaces, Necklets Brooches, Bracelets, Waist Belt Buckles, Pins, Sleeve Links &c. &c.

Jewellery received by every mail—The largest selection in Bombay.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Medical Hall, Byculla and Fort.

TO SMOKERS.

Bristol Birds Eye	in 1 lb. Tin and	Packet.
Returns	Do.	Do.
York Rivers	Do.	Do.
Latakia	Do.	Do.
Virginia Shag	Do.	Do.
Taddy's Smoking mixture	Do.	Do.

All in Prime condition. Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)

RAFFLE.

ON A HOUSE OF 3 STORIES and a Garret, situated within the Fort, not far from the St. Thomas's Cathedral, No. 12, measuring 105 by 14 feet, and yielding a monthly rent of Rs. one hundred (100). There will be 250 numbers for Rs. 100 each, tickets for which will be obtained from the undersigned and *Bombay Summachar* office, Messrs. Menesse & Co., Francis & Co., Sudasund Shirrinshna & Co., Auctioneers.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Business Announcements.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL beg to announce their new arrivals of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Lead Pipes.
Galvanised Corragated Iron with Rivets and Washers.
Weighing Machines, Beams and Scales.
Fire Engine by Shand and Mason, also spare Leather Hose.
Fire Plugs, Stop Cocks, &c.
Portable Steam Engines, Force and Lift Pumps.
"Howards" Patent Ploughs.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

THE RED BOOT MART, established, 1845.—The undersigned has just received a very extensive supply of Boots, Shoes, and solid Leather Portmanteaux.

N. B.—Constituents at Out-stations are respectfully requested to send a fitting boot or shoe of the size required, other wise self-measurements will be at the risk of the sender.

R. P. regrets that, in consequence of so many gentlemen failing to remit the amount (after they have received the goods) according to promise, he cannot execute any order unless accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment. Less 10 per cent. allowed for cash.

RICHARD PARTRIDGE.

JACOB AND COMPANY.

CIVIL, Military, and Outfitting establishment, Bombay, always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties, and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes, lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Kurrika Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers, of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Water-can, foot-tub and hip baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.
N. B—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

JUST LANDED ex *Bolden Lawn*—

Single Perambulators with Apron			Rs 28
Do.	Do.	best	" 35
Do.	Do.	Imitation Cane Sides	" 36
Do.	Do.	Carpet lined	" 40
Do.	Do.	with Hood, best	" 60
Double Perambulators, with Apron			" 32
Do.	Do.	Do.	" 35
Do.	Do.	best	" 38
Do.	Do.	Imitation Cane Sides	" 39
Do.	Do.	With Hood, best	" 65
Do.	Do.	best Imitation Cane Sides	" 28

CLOCKS:

American 1-day Clocks		" 12
Do. 1	Do.	" 14
Do. 1	Tudor Clocks with Alarm	" 20
Do. 8	Do. do.	" 29

Gentlemen's Tool Chests from Rs. 15 to 75 each.
Hook Hazel Sticks, Pool'd Oak, Sticks, &c., Child's Trap wood Hooks, Mahouca Sticks, Partridge Balls, &c. &c.
Bat and Ball, Foot Balls, Rackets, &c. &c.

McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

FRESH SUPPLY—DUKE & SON'S CRICKETING MATERIALS—

Bats		Rs. 5 0
Do.	do.	" 3 12
Do.	do.	" 3 0
Do.	do.	" 2 8
All Cane, Spring Handle Bats		" 11 0
Do. Malacca do.	do.	" 8 0
Do. Boys' Bats No. 1	do.	" 5 0
Do. Boys' Bats, various prices.		
Do. Men's Match Stumps, Brass Ferruled		" 6 8
Do. Boys' do.	various prices.	

MAGNETIC MACHINES, Rs. 25 to 70 each.

CHUBBS' PATENT LOCKS.

TILL OR DRAWERS size 2¼ and 2½ in. each.....Rs. 10 0

CUPBOARD.

STRAIGHT; *To screw on Flat.*) ** CUT; (*To let in Flush.*) 3,3½ & 4, ins. each... 10 8
BOX OR CHEST. 2½, 3 and 3½ in. each.....Rs. 11 to 12 0
PAD LOCKS, 2¼, 2½, 3 and 3½ in. each..... " 14 to 17 0
SAFE with Patent Locks.....Rs. 175 0

CHUBBS' JAPANNED BOXES.

Each fitted with Patent Detector Lock and Two Keys.

CASH BOXES.

Toilet	— 6	long, 3½	wide, 2½	deep	.....each	Rs. 18 0
No. 00	— 7½	"	"	"	.....	" 20 0
No. 1	— 9	" 5½	" 3½	"	.....	" 21 0
No. 2	—9 ½	" 6	" 3½	"	.....	" 23 0
No. 3	—10½	" 6	" 4	"	.....	" 25 0
No. 4	—12	" 7	" 5	"	.....	" 28 0
No. 5	—13	" 8	" 5½	"	.....	" 32 0

PAPER BOXES.

No. 1	—13½	long, 9	wide, 5½	deep	.....each	Rs. 25 0
No. 2	—15	" 10	" 6½	"	.....	" 28 0
No. 3	—17½	" 10½	" 7½	"	.....	" 33 0
No. 4	—19	" 12½	" 7½	"	.....	" 39 0

DEED BOXES.

No. 1	—13½	long, 9½	wide, 8½	deep	.....each	Rs. 23 0
No. 3	—16½	"	"	"	.....	" 30 0
No. 6	—23½	" 16½	" 16½	"	.....	" 45 0

FLAT DEED BOXES.

No. 3	—16½	long, 12½	wide, 6	deep	.....each	Rs. 32 0

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS of all kind
BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER.
PIANOFORTES.—The best going, and the lowest prices.
MUSICAL BOXES with and without Drums Bells.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for Military Bands.
MESS STORES of all kinds.
WINES of very superior quality.

Apply to McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

LONDON HOUSE.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS AND ENGRAVERS.

THORNHILL, BROTHERS & Co., beg to draw the attention of their patrons and the public in general, to their new stock of J&WELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

T. B. & Co., have received per Mr. A. C. THORNHILL the newest pattern Gold Bracelets, set with Diamonds, Rubies and Emeralds, Gold Brooches, set with Diamonds, Rubies and Emeralds, Necklets, Studs, Sleeve Links, Collar Studs, Earrings, Gold and Jet Solitaires, Alberts and Neck Chains, Lockets, Keys, Vinegarettes, Match Boxes, Gold and Coral Charms, Swivels, Hooks, Wedding and Guard Rings, Pencil Cases, Scarf Pins, Mourning Rings, Hall-marked Silver Egg Frames, Christening Mugs, Mug, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in Morocco case, Regatta and Rifle March Cups, Thimbles, Button Hooks, Silver Albert and Neck Chains, Nickle Silver Cruet Stands and Breakfast sets.

WATCHES.

Best made Gold Hunting Watches, by Thornhill Brothers, warranted for two years		Rs. 225
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 200
Best made Silver Hunting Watches, by Thornhill Brothers, warranted for two years		" 90
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 75
Gold Hunting Watches, by John Jones, 338 Strand, London.		" 185
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 175
Silver Hunting Watches, by John Jones		" 80
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 65
Best made Gold Hunting Lever Watches, by Benoit, warranted		" 85
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 75
Best made Silver Hunting Lever by Benoit		" 40
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 35
Best made Gold Levers, by Pateo		" 60
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 55
Best made Silver Watches, by Peteck		" 35
Do. Do. Do.	second class	" 30
General Watches, Gold and Silver, by other makers from		Rs. 15 to " 30
Railway Time Keepers.		
Ladies' Gold, Silver, and Gilt Waist Buckles.		
Large assortment of Palinquin Carriage Clocks, from		Rs. 30 to " 60
Round Tent Clocks, to go in any position, 3½ inch in diameter		" 25
Ladies and Gentleman's Dressing Cases.		
Gentleman's Canteens, with Goblet, Knife, Fork and Spoon, complete.		
Musical Cigar-holders, a very pretty article.		
Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Meerschaum, and Brier Wood Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Perpetual Calenders, Paper Weights, Silver Salt and Mustard Pots, Spoons, &c. &c.		
Ladies' Companions in mother-o'pearl from Rs. 10 to 25.		
Ivory Pencil Cases, with knives attached, Purses, Ladies' Combs for Balls, Snuff Boxes, Babies' Whistles with Coral handles, Small Musical Boxes playing two tunes for the pocket, Perpetual Inkstands patented only six months, Papes Machie goods in great variety.		
American Flycatchers.		

Clocks of every descriptions from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500. Musical Boxes of the very best make with Drums and Bells, selected by Mr. A. C. THORNHILL when in Geneva.

FREEMASONRY.

Knight Templar Suits	Rs. 30
Royal Arch do.	" 30
Master Masons' Apron	" 15
Do. Sash.	" 15
Rose Croix Jewels.	" 10
German Silver Kt. T. Star in case	" 20
Kt. T. Patter Cross	" 10
Royal Arch Border Locket Jewels	" 30
Kt. of Malta Cross white Enamel	" 15
Pearl Mark Jewels Silver Hangings and case	" 14
Ribbon from 1½ to 2½ inches, Skins, Rosettes, Tassels, &c.	

Terms—Cash.

Bombay, Established, 1851.

COMPETITION.

Mr. A. C. THORNHILL begs to inform the Public in general, that he has made arrangements with his Brothers in London, to make Watches for the Bombay market (only), which enables him to sell their first-class Silver Watches, (Priced Rs. 90) for Rs. 75. Second-class proportionally reduced, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country and specially made for the climate.

CONDITION OF SALE.

To be exchanged within twelve months if the performance be not good, or to be kept in repair for that time, without charge, saving accidents or dirt.

Banks.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, (LIMITED.)

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND £192,658 17s. 8d. (Rs. 19,26,588 13as. 4p.)
Head Office .....LONDON. | Branch Office ...EDINBURGH
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, AND KUTHACHER.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

THE BOMBAY MANAGER grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight..... 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 3 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 2 do. ..... 2s. 1d. do.
" 1 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. do.
On Demand (Bank Office) ..... at 2s. 0¾d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes *Drafts* or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ANTHONY MORRISON,
Bombay, 16th November 1863. Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital Sixty Lacs of Rupees in 40,000 Shares of Rs. 150 each.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon'ble ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fischer, Cooper & Co.)
H. FORMAN, Esq., (Messrs. Leckie & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR, Esq.
HOSSEIN ALLY ROBERTS, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBHOY, Esq.
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, Esq.
FEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 3 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 2 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 1 do. ..... 2s. 1d. do.
On demand ..... 2s. 0¾d. do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ..... 3 "
" 6 " ..... 5 "
" 12 " ..... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

The Bank furnishes Cheque and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that Constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books, and from drawing Cheques on any but the forms supplied.

Cheques on which any alterations or erasures have been made cannot be paid.

The Bank collects Bills, Cheques, &c. payable in Bombay but, in case of dishonoured Bills, does not take the Notarial step unless instructed.

All Accounts balanced half-yearly, viz., on 30th June and 31st December.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Office hours..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

R. D. PEEBLES, Manager.
Bombay, 25th November 1863.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding 50,000, repayable on demand ..... 2 per ct. per ann.
Fixed Deposits for 3 months ..... 4 do. do.
Do. Do. 6 do. ..... 5 do. do.
Do. Do. 12 do. ..... 6 do. do.

No Cheques paid, or Cash received under Rs. 20.

CASH CREDITS.

On Government Securities ..... 11 per cent.
On other Securities ..... 12 do.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee
Do. 4 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
Do. 3 do. ..... 2s. 1¼d. do.
Do. 2 do. ..... 2s. 1d. do.
Do. 1 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. do.
On demand ..... 2s. 0¾d. do.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest, or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business ..... 10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturdays ..... 10 to 1 do.

JOHN CARDNO, Manager.
Bombay, 23rd November 1863.

HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c. &c. received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.

In cases at 1½ per lb.	York and Westphalia Hams. Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar.	Neats' Tongues. Bath Chops and Pigs Cheek.

CHEESE.

Cheddar	Parmesan
Stilton	Guncise
Pine	Richmond
Somerset	Berkley
Gaspre	

All at 1 per lb.

ALL PERISHABLE PROVISIONS RECEIVED OVERLAND which are guaranteed by the undersigned.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

Banks.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.
PAID UP CAPITAL SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.
RESERVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta. Surat.
Madras. Ahmedabad.
Sholapore. Indore.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 1 d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 2s. 0¼d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. Commission

Hours of business ..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEATH,
Bombay, 18th Nov. 1863. Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decree of 24th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 26th July 1854.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 50,000,000 (£1,500,000.)
RESERVE FUND—Francs 8,140,588 (£337,606.)
Head Office—Rue de Bergere, Paris.
Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Akyab, Shanghai Bourbon Point, Singapore and Saigon.

London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON: MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Office—2, Military Square.

THIS Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credits, and purchases or collects Bills on the above mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows—

On London 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
3 Do. Do. ..... 2s. 1d. "
On Demand ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
On France 6 months' sight... Frs. 2 66 cts. "
3 Do. Do. ..... 2 63 " "
On Demand..... 2-58 " "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1000, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, for fixed periods as may be specially arranged

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

T. R. R. DAVISON, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mas' sight above £50 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. "
On demand do. "
On Scotland do. } 2s. 0¼d.
On Ireland do. "

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight... } 2s.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Mauritius.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months ..... 3 "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 4 "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 5 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, on or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realises Drafts or Hoondees payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party or parties to whom the remittance is to be sent, and the day of January on which the claim should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all orders or Hoondees payable to him.

RICHARD BARNES, Manager.
Bombay, 16th November 1863.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Paid-up Capital—£644,000.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

London Bankers, { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 Do. ..... at 2s. 1¼d. "
3 Do. ..... at 2s. 1¼d. "
2 Do. ..... at 2s. 1d. "
1 Do. ..... at 2s. 0¾d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ..... at 2s. 0¾d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ANTHONY MORRISON,
Bombay, 16th November 1863. Agent.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Office—2, Military Square.

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T. R. R. DAVISON, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1863.

Business Announcements.

LAMPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand a large supply of the following:—

Tucker's Solar Lamps.
Reading do.
Tent do.
Argand do.
Wall do.
Bull's Eye Lanterns.
Hand do.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

ROSSELET & Co. have just received some nice Jewellery, consisting of Gold Necklets, 18 Carats for Rs. 50.
Gold Sleeve Studs, 18 Carats from 20 to 35.
Do. Rings set with Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, from 4 to 6.
Silver Snuff Boxes, elegantly chased and engraved, from 20 to 25.
A large stock of Gold Charms and Lockets from 25 to 50.

FOR SALE.—AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20,